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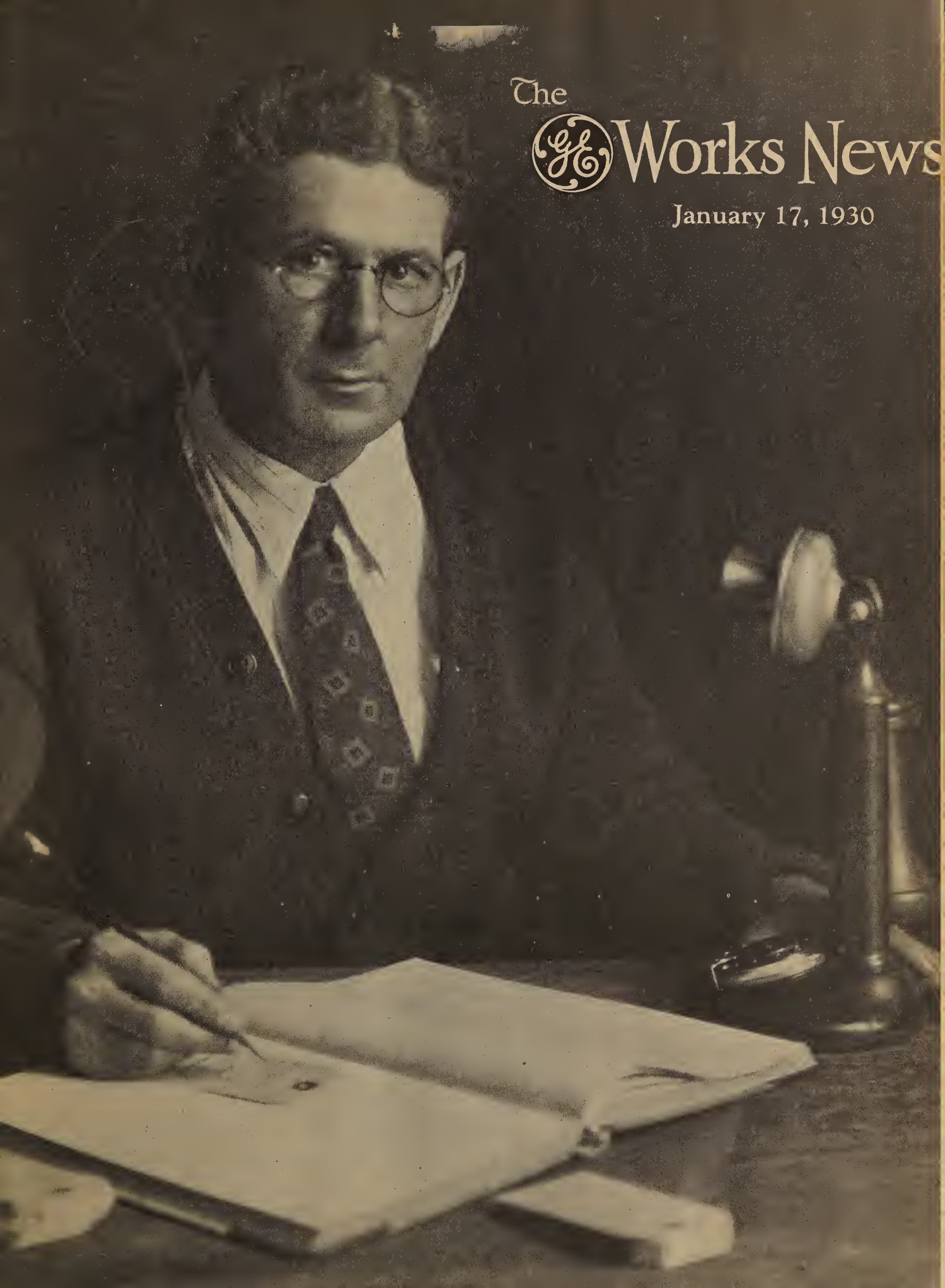
The GE Works News

January 17, 1930



1929

THE year 1929 has been one of activity and progress at Fort Wayne and Decatur. All departments have operated at a fairly uniform rate of production with the exception of the radio transformer section, wherein so far it seems impossible to avoid certain seasonal fluctuations of activity. However, there have been no extended periods of part time operation or lay-off.

Measured by output and number of employees this has been the most successful year in the history of Fort Wayne Works including Decatur. Total shipments were approximately $29,000,000 at factory cost, as compared with $24,000,000 in 1928; total pay roll, $12,806,000 as compared with $9,240,000 in 1928; and maximum number of employees, 9900 as compared with 7200 in 1928.

The prospects for 1930 are bright, based upon the estimate of sales made by the commercial departments and the unfilled active orders on our books, which are $4,300,000, as compared with $5,203,000 a year ago.

Our faith in the future is evidenced by the additions to plant now being erected at Broadway and Winter Street. Our progress and further expansion here at these Works will depend to a great extent upon the skill we display in performing the tasks assigned us.

To my co-workers I extend congratulations upon the achievements of the past, appreciation of the spirit of mutual confidence and understanding which have marked all our relations, and to each one good wishes for an abundance of health and happiness and prosperity in the years to come.

WALTER GOLL, *Works Manager*

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS
FORT WAYNE WORKS

Vol. 14 January 17, 1930 No. 1

414788

GENERAL COMMITTEE AND DIVISION REPRESENTATIVES

Emmet Mills, H. J. Peters, Wilbur Young, Irene Fox, Marie Blough, D. W. Merchant, Maurice Cox, Elmer Zelt, William Kaade, W. S. Goll, Edward Miller, Neal Hench, Frank Goetz, Doyle White, Walter Mersman, Oscar Weitsman, B. C. Evans, Paul Grimme, Frank Graffe, C. W. Hale, E. W. Steele, V. Daseler, William Wehrs, George Auer, Arthur Nickerson, R. H. Chadwick, L. D. Hodell, F. G. Duryee, Royal Keen, J. D. Schwartz, E. J. Graham, Max Holz, R. J. Gollmer, Kenneth Huyette, X. J. Divens, Edward White, L. E. Klingman, M. F. Einsiedel, W. J. Hockett, Arthur Treece, W. F. Melching, C. H. Matson, Earl Gebert, Robert Wylie, Harry Odel, Paul Dannecker, William Miller, H. W. Stalhut, Harry Hire, A. R. Vegalues, Forest Gibson, E. R. Woodworth.

Thousands Entertained at G-E Club's Christmas Party

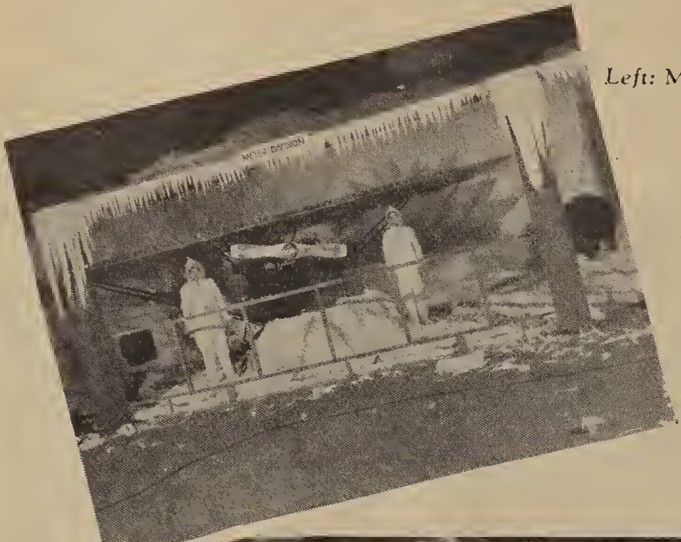
MEN, women, and children, the number roughly estimated at 15,000, were delighted by the arrangements made for the children's Christmas party in the club gymnasium at Christmas time. Anyone who saw the dancing eyes and smiling faces of the youngsters as they gathered around the various booths, were lifted into the cockpit of the "real for sure" aeroplane, were placed in the cars for the ride down the conveyor scenic railway or slid down the chute to emerge in the wonder playhouse, feels that the expense, time and effort expended were well worth while. From the time the doors of the gymnasium were opened, a half-hour after noon, until 6:00 o'clock that night, G-E youngsters accompanied by their parents crowded the big hall. Those who worked in the booths tying balloons, assisting kiddies up the slides, and passing out candy and toy souvenirs, undoubtedly saw more happy children than they ever before had seen in the same length of time.

The Trophy

Truly the gym was a beautiful sight, resplendent with the brilliant lighting and the thousands of gayly colored balloons floating in the air. Those who were on duty worked hard, yet cheerfully, and are to be commended for their faithfulness in staying at their posts long after their aching muscles must have urged that they should call it a day. Even as those who labored so faithfully in building the exhibits, their reward must be largely in the knowledge that their work gave pleasure to thousands of children and therefore was not in vain.

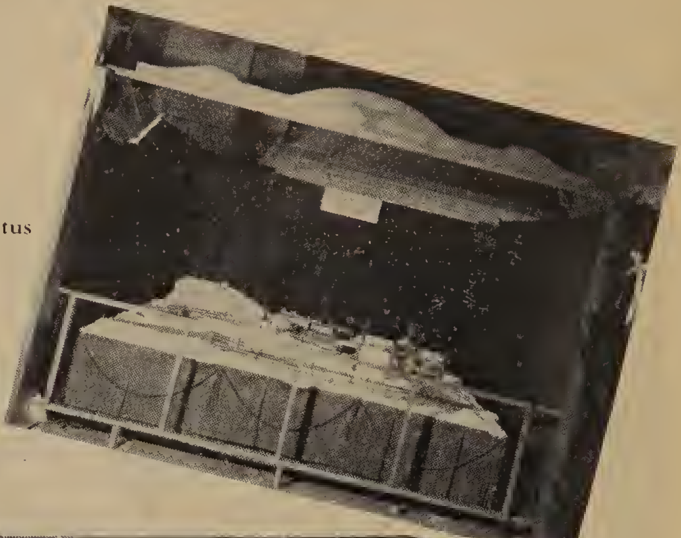
The action of the club officials and the agreement of those who had charge of the various booths to give their time, that the exhibits might be open to G-E employees on Saturday evening and to the general public on Sunday afternoon, surely is to be commended, for the crowds that thronged the

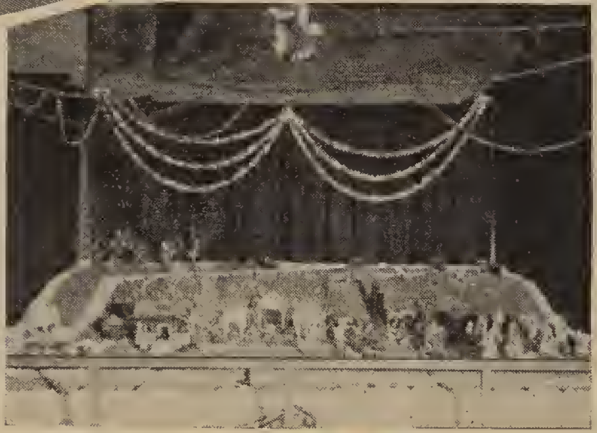
Booths at the Christmas Party



Left: Meter Division

Right: Apparatus Division

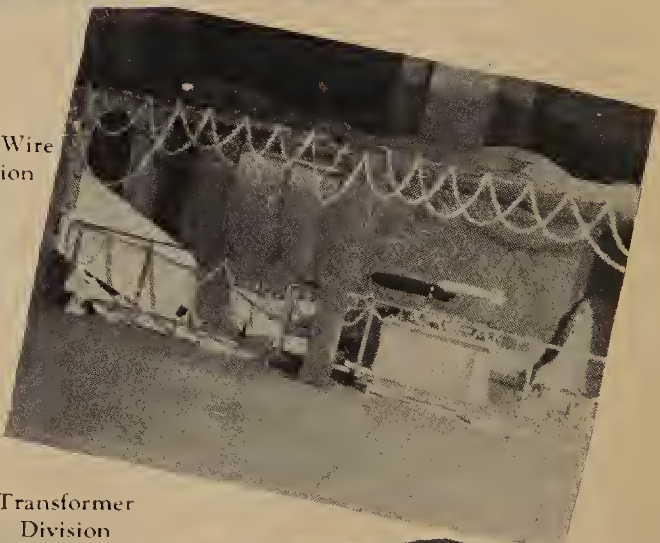




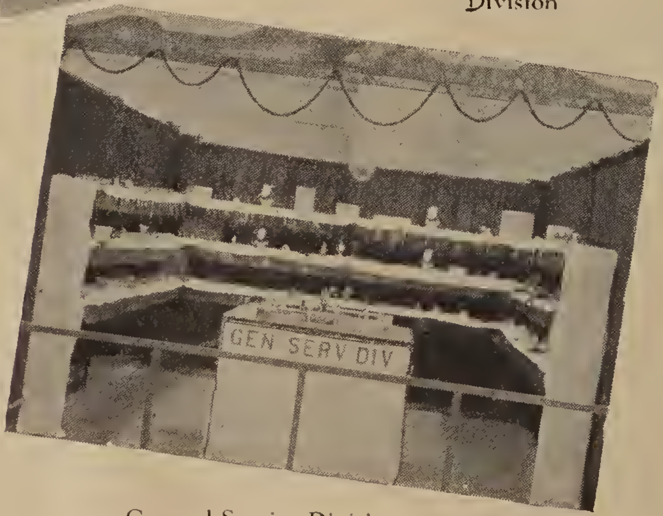
Upper Left: Tool Division

Upper Right: Wire and Insulation Division

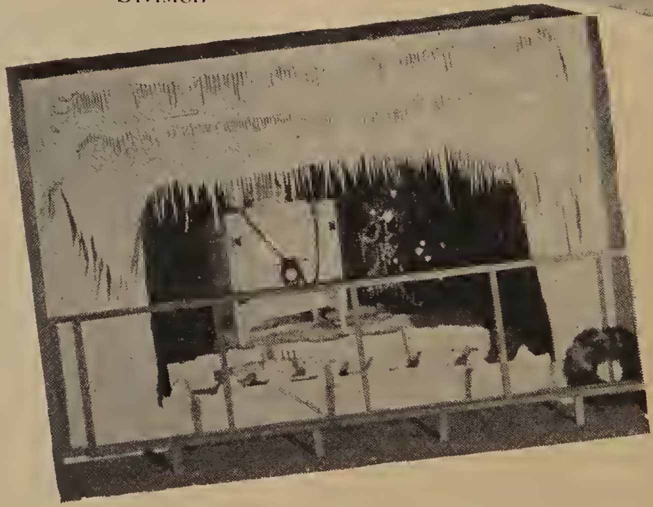
Fractional Hp. Motor Division



Transformer Division



General Service Division



Refrigeration Division

gymnasium shows that there were thousands of grown-ups as well as children who appreciated the opportunity to see the displays. The expressions of wonder and delight heard on every hand bear out the general opinion of those in charge, that this was the most pretentious and successful party of its kind ever staged in Fort Wayne.

The contest between Manufacturing Divisions to produce the prize winning display resulted in the honors going to the Meter section. Their booth was the one featuring a "real-for-sure" aeroplane in a setting of the polar ice-fields with polar bears, ice huts and live Eskimos. Second place in the contest was awarded the Fractional Horsepower Motor Division; the Transformer Division took third place and the Wire and Insulation Division fourth. All of the eight Division exhibits displayed cleverness and real workmanship and proved entertaining to the children which, of course, was the primary aim. The clowns, Santa's Workshop, the children's playhouse and the cage of monkeys all pleased the youngsters very much. Little hands were stretched out eagerly for the little bells, toy animals and other souvenirs that Santa's helpers and the other booths had provided for the children. The Santa's Workshop alone gave out some 4500 of the little bells, 2000 tops and 4200 of the cutouts of animals besides the many Yo Yo's, potato mashers, rolling pins, etc.

The Judges and Trophy. ***Standing:*** **Eddie Harkenrider, Esther Moll, Irene Meyers, E. A. Barnes and Robert Gollmer.** ***Seated:*** **C. M. Schnieders and A. M. Snodgrass, who received it for his department.**

The outside lighting this year was praised by everyone. Through it the Christmas cheer was shared by hundreds passing through on trains of the Pennsylvania and by automobile along Broadway. The life-size Santa Claus with his sleigh and reindeer was the wonder of everyone who passed by.

It is regrettable that we cannot mention by name all of those who contributed much in the way of time and skill in constructing scenery, arranging booths and producing presents for the children, those who braved the discomforts of the wintry storms in completing the outside lighting displays, those who were on duty in the booths to boost the kiddies on to the slides, tie balloons, pass out the treats, and those who were there for long hours taking general care of things and directing the crowds. It was the unselfish service of all of these combined that put the G-E Club's 1929 Children's Christmas Party across in such an admirable way.

The Big Tree

Departmental Parties

Payroll & Accounting Depts.

THE Payroll and Accounting Depts. held their annual Christmas dinner party in Bldg. 16-2 on December 19. After the dinner Santa Claus paid a visit and presented each one with a gift. Then an interesting program was presented by members of the two departments. Henrietta Kase gave a reading; Joe Oddou and Dick Keller presented a playlet; Louise Brogman, accompanied by Erma Somers, sang several selections, and Louise Borgman and Clarence Koch with piano and banjo furnished some excellent music. Martin Kunstman was toastmaster.

Members of the two departments and guests present were: Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Crise and daughter, Vera Jane; Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Kunstman, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Waldschmidt and son George; Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Kammeyer and son, Herbert and daughter, Phyllis; Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Schmidt and son; Mr. and Mrs. R. Cullen, Mr. and Mrs. P. Gompf, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Haugk and son, Charles and daughter, Louisa; Mr. and Mrs. G. Bond, Paul Dannecker and sons, Richard and Junior; V. M. Grothouse, Louise Borgman, Edna Voirol, Allen Kling, Herbert Koch, Helen Gnau, Alvin Berg, Clarence Koch, Ann Walburn, Naomi Hosler, Henrietta Kase, Dorothy Bixler, Eva Overley, Helen Litot, Mr. and Mrs. G. Stone, Alma Olson, Carolyn Holz, Evelyn Goddard, Pearl Quaintance, Dorothea Wilkens, Hilda Johnson, Tom Pauley, Erma Somers, Mildred Davis, Delores Orr, A. Mason, Emily

(*Continued on page 16*)

What the Salvage Section Does

WE have within the Fort Wayne Works a section called the Salvage Section whose work is to dispose of all the waste materials produced in the manufacture of our products to the best possible advantage.

This section is not large, employing only 20 men, yet it handles more than one-fourth, by weight, of all the outgoing shipments of the Fort Wayne Works and the market value of the material it ships exceeds one-half million dollars each year.

Some of the materials coming to the Salvage Section are steel, copper, brass, bronze, aluminum, silver, solder, zinc, lead, paper, and many others. These materials are received in almost every conceivable shape and form. A few of these forms are trimmings, punchings, borings, turnings, castings, wire, rejected parts and sub-assemblies such as stators, rotors, armatures, collectors, commutators, coils, etc.

To obtain the best market price for these materials it is necessary that they be separated from one another. Cast iron borings are separated from borings of copper bearing material by a magnetic separator, but copper bearing materials must be separated one from another and from other materials containing no iron by tedious hand sorting. Sub-assemblies must be disassembled by hand, although machinery is used to a certain extent.

A great amount of material such as screws, nuts, clips, terminals, leads, etc., which are perfectly good for productive purposes are dropped on the floor, swept up and thrown in the scrap can. These parts should by all means be picked up and used by those who drop them as their first cost is several times the market price received for them as scrap, and in addition the salvage men must sort out all the different materials by hand.

Another feature that is very important is the keeping of sheet steel scrap separate from all other scrap. This material is weighed in at the salvage section and the weights are periodically checked against the new material used. This is an important matter because each time we mix other scrap with these materials we add unnecessary work.

After these materials are sorted they must then be prepared for shipment. Sheet steel trimmings are compressed into bales hydraulically, while copper wire is made into loose bales in a paper baler. Still other materials are placed in boxes or barrels while others such as castings, borings, and turnings are loaded in the cars loose with an electro-magnet.

After this brief description of the activities of the salvage men we can readily see that a little more thoughtfulness on our part will lessen the work they are forced to do unnecessarily. For instance, if a small box of copper or brass scrap is thoughtlessly dumped into a scrap can containing some other material, then the whole amount will have to be hand sorted where a little care on our part would have made this sorting unnecessary.

We all of us profit either directly or indirectly through co-operation with the other fellow, so let us all make the salvage men's work lighter through the same co-operation that others have given us.

On the Cover

THE Transportation Dept. is a place where life is just one telephone call after another. Particularly is this true in the work of Earl Laughlin, the dispatcher, whose picture appears on the cover this month.

A few minutes in the little office at the side gate near Factory Street, where Earl and George Harkenrider, the foreman, have their desks is sufficient to give one some idea of the way the calls roll in. The telephone receiver, it seems, is scarcely on the hook before another call is received. "Some machine or piece of equipment is ready to go now—when can it be moved?" Quickly the dispatcher makes a mental estimate and gives the advice. A note to have a suitable truck handle the job is scarcely jotted down when a truckman who has taken a load down town calls in to inquire if there is anything for him to bring back. Again the phone rings as someone advises that something to be transported has not yet been moved. A note is made of this to see that there is no further delay. A truckman then drops in for orders as he goes by the gate. So it goes on all day long.

Even with carefully made memoranda there is plenty that must be kept right in mind. When heavy materials are to be transported the jobs are turned over to Wallace Reed and his men with the heavy trucks. If lighter materials are involved Emmet Simpson and his men with the little industrials take the work. Routine transportation between departments is carried on without the necessity for special directions from the office. It is the non-routine jobs which give the dispatcher his real work for he must give them individual attention. These miscellaneous jobs average about 100 per day. He must also do the time clerk work for the department as well. There are now 60 employees in the department, operating 12 large trucks, 28 small industrials, seven tractors, 50 trailers and three service cars.

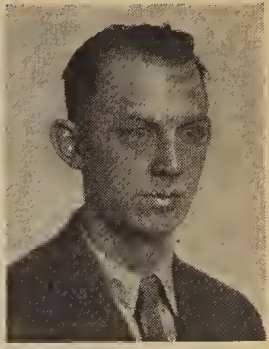
It was as a truck driver that Mr. Laughlin started in twelve years ago. For two years he piloted one of the little industrial trucks about the plant. Then he was called into the office and given the dispatching and time clerk work. That he has handled the assignment well is evidenced by the fact that for ten years he has been retained on this job. No matter how fast the calls come in, Earl handles them coolly and with precision. His first-hand knowledge of the truckman's job and his natural kindly manner toward all with whom he has contact are of inestimable value in handling his work in the Transportation office.

Otto Hinrichs

Henry Thorn

E. G. Johnson

William Wickliffe


Walter Knocke

Suggestion Awards

THE largest award made during the period covered by this report went to Henry Thorn, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-2, for a suggestion that brought about a worthwhile reduction in the cost of maintaining winding machines in the Transformer Dept. Mr. Thorn observed that it often was necessary to take winding machines of the turret type out of service on account of trouble with the clutch bearings. The spindles in these machines run at high speeds and the clutch bearings as originally constructed had a tendency to throw out the grease and run dry, occasioning the frequent replacement of the bearings. Mr. Thorn suggested that these bearings be constructed with a packing gland to retain the grease. The plan was tried and proved successful, and Mr. Thorn received an award of $100.

Walter Knocke, Bldg. 27, suggested changes in the tool equipment of machines used in producing DR-4 and 5 check valves and his idea brought him an award of $75.

Otto Hinrichs, Bldg. 26-4, thought it would be possible to make a saving by changing the size of material used for certain phonograph motor shafts. He turned in a suggestion in this regard and received $50 award.

William G. Wickliffe, Bldg. 4-4, suggested changes in the operation of grinding certain fractional horsepower motor armature shafts and received $40 award.

Lawrence Schuster, Bldg. 26-B, made a suggestion regarding omitting drilling operations on certain transformer rivets and was awarded $30. Mr. Schuster also received an additional award of $30 on a suggestion regarding the use of less expensive material for wooden blocks used in Transformer Dept. His original award on this latter suggestion was $20.

George F. Huber, Bldg. 12-1, was awarded $25 on suggestion regarding omitting the creasing operation on certain field coil insulation used in the Apparatus Division.

E. G. Johnson, Bldg. 4-3, suggested that multiple drill heads be provided for drilling the holes in certain bearing containers in Fractional Hp. Motor Division, and received $25 award.

Wayne E. Dodson, Bldg. 26-1, suggested changes in the color scheme for certain transformer leads and received $20 award.

Ray Ankenbruck, Bldg. 17-4, received an additional award of $20 on his suggestion regarding changes to the winding plate for winding end-rings for DR-2 stators. His original award was $10.

R. L. Flightner, Bldg. 18-1, suggested use of steel screws instead of brass screws in clamping certain transformer cores and was awarded $15.

Fred A. Burkett, Bldg. 20-1, received $10 award on suggestion regarding changes in the rheostat control equipment on certain winding machines.

George F. Huber

Lawrence Schuster

Fred Mennewisch, Bldg. 22, received $10 as award on his suggestion regarding changes to the die rack in Bldg. 12.

George Spittler, Bldg. 26-5, suggested a spring on knock out for repunch and die Drawing T-3591813 pt. 8. His award was $10.

Louis Brunner, Bldg. 26-1, was awarded $10 on his suggestion of certain changes to conveyor at final test on ignition transformers.

Harry E. Wilson, Bldg. 27, on his suggestion regarding changes to knock out bars in DR-5 fin blanking die used in Bldg. 27 received $7.50 award.

Seventy-six awards of $5.00 each were made on suggestions mentioned in the following:

Charles H. Penn, Bldg. 26-2, providing a gauge for measuring core iron on certain transformers.

Claude Hurraw, Bldg. 17-1, providing special tool for threading studs in Switchgear Section.

John A. Welling, Bldg. 24, changes to conveyor at flash enamel.

Walter F. Horman, Bldg. 26-5, use of spacers for winding operation on certain Fractional Hp. Stators in Bldg. 4-1.

Leo J. Houser, Bldg. 26-1, change to holder used in spraying conduit type bell ringing transformers.

Park. F. Schemehorn, Bldg. 26-2, changes to tension device on winding machines.

Herbert E. Kellermeyer, Bldg. 24, supplying special pans for certain punch presses.

Grace Chaney, Bldg. 26-2, installation of oil guard on turret type winding machines.

Gustave Kruse and John Runge, Bldg. 26-3, changes to stripper on die for certain transformer punchings.

Wm. Sivits, Bldg. 19-4, change to lead insulation on M-13 duplex coil assembly.

L. W. Schuster, Bldg. 26-B, change to the location of fire hose and valve.

Alvin A. Levy, Bldg. 26-3, changes to certain trucks used in Bldg. 26-1 to hold coil trays in place.

Maurice Archbold, Bldg. 19-2, supplying jib crane over winding machines.

C. F. Hambrock, Bldg. 19-5, providing special metal boxes for transporting parcel post between Receiving Dept. and Meter Stock Room.

Leo R. Maple, Bldg. 26-1, changes to soldering pot.

Theo. Branning, Bldg. 27, providing containers for small drawings at auto screw machines.

Howard Eastman, Bldg. 26-2, changes to tables at pouring tanks.

Oscar Baals, Bldg. 26-B, providing a shield at spray booth.

Chas. E. Swihart, Bldg. 27, providing guard at grinder.

O. J. Lacerto, Bldg. 16-3, installing metal discs for aisle markers.

Beulah Wohlford, Bldg. 4-5, changes to inspection table.

Gerald Wert, Bldg. 26-2, supplying lights at stripping machines.

Elma E. Berger, Bldg. 26-2, placing metal chutes and containers at lead stripping machines.

Carl B. Egts, Bldg. 26-2, providing special guards at fans.

James J. Sullivan, Bldg. 26-B, furnishing inspection jig for GW-271 transformer cases.

H. Wingert, Bldg. 27, insulating steam pipes near drinking fountain.

Mabel I. Duboch, Bldg. 26-2, changes to coil insulation on GW-271 and 272 transformers.

Harry Sheefel, Bldg. 26-1, changes to conveyor gate.

Ed. S. O'Reilly, Bldg. 26-B, providing hand rail at ladder to blower, Bldg. 26-1.

Donald B. Poland, Bldg. 26-2, providing insulation between units in the GW-281 transformers.

A. F. DeLaGrange, Bldg. 19-3, changes in cost estimate routine in the Apparatus Division.

John Helper, Bldg. 12-2, changes to time clock frame.

Alvy J. Place, Bldg. 27, changes to table on spot welder.

Ray Pflueger, Bldg. 27, providing screened tops for trays used in washing machine.

Erma Ellen Johns, Bldg. 26-2, providing shields over certain radiators.

C. Buell, Bldg. 19-4, changes to register in M-13 duplex meter in Meter Division.

J. F. Sarasien, Bldg. 19-4, furnishing vapor proof light at relay dip machine.

Don Vorhees, Bldg. 19-4, providing special glass guards at surface grinders.

H. Thomas, Bldg. 19-5, changes in the width of material used on Dwgs. 1734186 and 2066041 in the Meter Division.

Carl Schoenherr, Bldg. 17-1, providing oil pan at machine.

George Swain, Bldg. 4-2, supplying belt guard at drill press.

Maurice E. Bennett, Bldg. 12-3, changes to guard on grinder.

Harry Sheefel, Bldg. 27, changes to DR-5 evaporator test tank.

J. H. Plescher, Bldg. 26-B, changes to acid pickling equipment.

Mary A. Nyboer, Bldg. 4-4, supplying guard at Norton grinder.

Elmer J. Pion, Bldg. 4-1, providing shields and catch pans at certain milling machines.

Dwight L. Williams, Bldg. 4-4, insulating steam pipes on ovens at Office.

Sam Buckley, Bldg. 17-1, providing guards at belts of grinders.

Ernest F. Ream, Bldg. 4-5, providing a jib crane for handling dies and scrap.

H. R. Springer, Bldg. 4-4, providing special springs for knockouts on certain die for 335 frame rotor punchings.

James A. Woodward, Bldg. 26-4, providing fixture for buffing operation on AY-257 armature shafts.

Mildred Coverdale, Bldg. 26-3, providing graduation on bars of lead cutting machine in Bldg. 26-3 to aid in set-up.

James J. Sullivan, Bldg. 26-B, furnishing inspection jigs for certain transformer cases in the Transformer Division.

Oscar H. Cook, Bldg. 27, changes to plate on bolster No. 6 Toledo press.

Theresa Benhower, Bldg. 26-3, changes to solder pot in cable section of the Transformer Division.

Don Vorhees, Bldg. 19-4, providing fixture for riveting IA-201, 25-cycle U magnets.

Arthur B. Miller, Bldg. 22, providing rack for gauge blocks at Wright machines.

Gerald Moore, Bldg. 26-1, providing telephone at transformer test power plant.

Ed. Girvin, Bldg. 20-2, supplying stamp for marking watthour meter registers in the Standardizing Dept.

Everett E. Baughman, Bldg. 27, providing guard at fly wheel on machine.

Wm. Sivits, Bldg. 19-4, changes to dial screws on type M-13 and 15 registers in Meter Division.

Gordon H. Bartel, Bldg. 19-4, supplying special tool for seating retaining washers of AY-257-A phonograph motors.

Everett E. Baughman, Bldg. 27, providing guard at punch press.

E. D. Klopfenstein, Bldg. 19-4, changes to wire rack in Dept. 423 in Transformer Division.

Jeannette Hollingshead, Bldg. 26-1, furnishing metal top on the capacitor assembly table.

Lawrence Suelzer, Bldg. 26-4, providing a counter-weight attachment on drill press.

Robert D. Heinley, Bldg. 4-5, furnishing screen guards for RSA motor on A-c. Vitaphone brakes.

Robert A. Winans, Bldg. 20-1, changes to wiring at punch press.

Lloyd E. Wolfe, Bldg. 27, use of buff to clean burrs from line welds.

Walter Chaney, Bldg. 20-1, change at fuse panel in Bldg. 4-2 to make the changing of fuses safer.

Anna Schick, Bldg. 26-1, change to conveyor for core iron in Sign Lite Section.

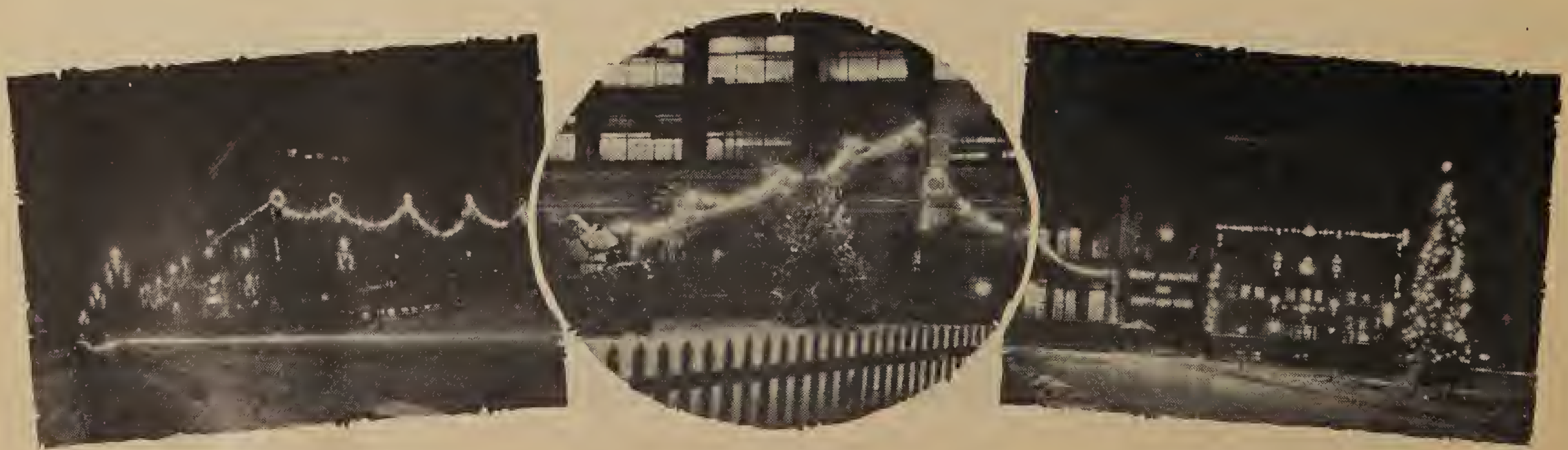
Harold A. Blauvelt, Bldg. 17-3, changes to compound tank of grinder.

Alfreda Sullivan, Bldg. 4-1, change to tying twine clips on certain arbors.

Doyle Miller, Bldg. 26-3, providing guards for clutch weights on punch presses.

Karl M. Feiertag, Bldg. 18-5, change to drawing practice in connection with certain lead drawings used in the Fractional Hp. Motor Division.

Harold Axe, Bldg. 20-1, furnishing light at grinder.

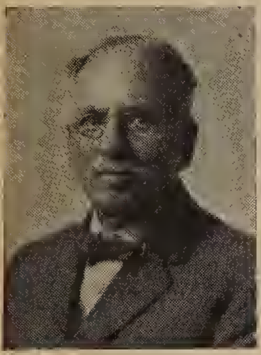


Our Works in Holiday Garb

Two Well Known Employees Retired on Pension

Eugene McLaughlin

EUGENE McLaughlin, Bldg. 26-1, who has been in the Transformer Dept. for his entire period of service, 40 years, retired from active service on December 28.



Eugene McLaughlin

Mr. McLaughlin was born in Ontario, July 15, 1857. When nine years old he came with his parents to Plymouth, Ind., and some five years later to Fort Wayne. On October 16, 1889, he started here, winding coils for transformers, and since then has been continuously in the Company's employ. In fact, during all this time Mr. McLaughlin has been identified with transformer coil winding work. When he first started, the coils were wound by hand from wire carried on bobbins, and over forms held in a bench vise. If the coils were for small transformers, 5 kv-a. and that class, the winder worked alone. When the coils were for big transformers and, as Mr. McLaughlin recalls, some of 300-kv-a. ratings were built, the winder had two boys to assist him. The boys handled the bobbins of wire while the winder attended to the proper placing of the turns and the coil insulation. Mr. McLaughlin has had first hand experience with all the wonderful improvement in methods of winding transformer coils. Until the department moved to Bldg. 26 he was engaged in the actual winding of coils. Since then he has been employed in the stock and tool room there helping to keep things in shape.

On the day preceding Christmas about 30 of Mr. McLaughlin's co-workers gave him a complimentary dinner, served in the building where they worked. At the conclusion of this dinner, Mr. Young, superintendent, Transformer Division, on behalf of Mr. McLaughlin's many G-E friends, presented him with a beautiful white gold Elgin watch. Mr. McLaughlin is deeply appreciative of this gift and wishes to convey his thanks to all who contributed.

* * *

William G. Beman

William G. Beman, Patrol and Fire Dept., recently stationed at the gate entrance to Bldg. 19, was retired from active service on December 28.

William G. Beman

Mr. Beman was born in New York, July 23, 1859. In 1883 he came to Fort Wayne and in October, 1889, first took work here at our plant. Lack of work after a time caused him to be laid off and he did not return until January 3, 1893. In his first experience here he wound transformer coils. After his re-engagement in 1893, he served as a helper about the shop until 1895, when he was given a position as night watchman of the plant. In fact, for some time Mr. Beman was alone on this job. There were no lights to guide him on his rounds through the deserted buildings except the oil lantern which he carried in his hand. One might suppose that he had some scary experience on this job but he tells us that in spite of the fact that for years the plant had no fences to keep trespassers out he encountered no intruders except occasionally a bum who had slipped into the power house on a cold night to get warm by the fire. However, he recalls that rats often scurried across his path and on one occasion a great big one got mixed up with his feet and caused him to roll down to the bottom of a stairs.

For 31 consecutive years Mr. Beman was on the night watchman job. Four years ago he was transferred to daytime work and it is only since then that many have come to know him as a General Electric employee. During his 37 years of continuous employment Mr. Beman has lost very little time. A sprained ankle on one occasion caused him to lose almost a month, but with this exception it was only for an occasional day or two at a time that he was unable to report for work.

January 4, a number of Mr. Beman's associates in the Patrol and Fire Dept. surprised him at his home, 1809 S. Clinton St., and left him as a mark of their esteem and good wishes, a dandy fireside chair.

Are You Playing Safe?

G-E Squares News

THE most outstanding event on the Squares' calendar of the past month was the mid-winter dance, held at the Pennsy Club on the night of December 12. The ball room was attractively decorated for the occasion with streamers in gold and blue across the ceiling. Chandeliers were shaded in the same color scheme softening the light to that "just right" degree of illumination. Punch was served continuously during the evening and added to the pleasure of the Squares and their guests. To William Adams and his entertainment committee the success of the dance is to be attributed. Future plans in the way of entertainment are at a standstill due to the holidays.

The regular monthly business session of the Squares was held a week later than usual, due to unavoidable circumstances. The attendance at the meeting was insufficient to permit parliamentary procedure in regard to new business and new members. The session was terminated with the usual "feed" and bridge games. The attendance of all Squares at the next few meetings preceding the spring banquet is requested in order that an important revision of the constitution, effecting the future status of the Squares as a purely engineering organization, may be discussed.

During the month of December L. P. Robertson, a graduate of V. P. I., was transferred from Schenectady Test to Winter Street, where he is at present located.

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS
FORT WAYNE WORKS

Published on the third Friday of each month by the General Electric Co. in the interests of the employees of the Broadway, Winter Street and Decatur Plants.

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Vol. 14 January 17, 1930 No. 1

You May Be Interested to Know That—

THE reindeer of the animated Santa Claus group used at Christmas time were cut from sheet metal, and that about 120, 10-watt bulbs and two G-E floodlights were used in illumination of this striking display.

The big 35-foot Christmas trees each had about 300 incandescent lights and required about 7.5 kw. to carry the load.

The special lighting for each of the 14 street lighting posts that were utilized in our holiday scheme required 120 incandescent lamps.

The Merry Christmas and Happy New Year greeting carried in lights between Bldgs. 17 and 18 utilized approximately 500 15-watt bulbs.

The festoons of colored lights, stars and wreaths used along the buildings in view from Broadway required in the neighborhood of 2000 bulbs.

All told over 5000 bulbs were used in the special Christmas lighting at our Broadway Plant, the total connected load being approximately 100 kilowatts.

Over a ton of candy was required for the treat given the children at the Club's Christmas Party.

Noon-hour Programs

DO you know that the G-E Club is sponsoring a noon-hour program every day until spring fever gets well under way and takes you out in the great outdoors? Every Monday and Wednesday noon a dance is held with a real live orchestra—the G-E Club Orchestra. Every Tuesday and Friday movies are shown. On Thursdays, of course, the G-E band broadcasts over the radio for the first half-hour, and then presents a program the rest of the noon-hour. All these noon-hour programs are held in the G-E Club Gymnasium.

From time to time, special features will be presented during the noon-hour dances. Of course, you know that all these programs are free to the employees. Come over and join the gang when you have finished your noon meal.

Apprentice Alumni to Elect

THE officers who have directed the activities of the Apprentice Alumni Association during the year 1929 will lay down their responsibilities with the election of new officers selected from the following list of candidates:

For president: James Jennings, Elmer Sauerwein, Harold Jacobs; *for vice president:* Milton Kline, Marcellus Magers and Walter Greiner; *secretary-treasurer:* Ralph Dennison, Kenneth Williams, James Hartzell; *directors:* Melbourn Johnson, James Kocher, Edward Kibiger, Wilbur Mossman, A. J. Richert, E. J. Stock, George Auer, Walter Beeth, Ellis Blake, Edward Ehrman, Earl Lanz. It is required that the ballots be in the hands of the secretary-treasurer, P. H. Breimeier, by January 11. The result of the election will be announced at the scheduled meeting January 21 at which time the new officers also will be duly inducted into office.

The present officers of the Association are: Virgil Asher, president; John Craig, vice president; Paul Breimeier, secretary-treasurer, with George Karns, E. R. Summer, Duncan White and Henry Witber, members of the board.

UNIVERSAL SAFETY
Back of Every Happy Home

Absent Employees

Melvin Walchle, Winter St. plant, is now at his home in Berne, recovering from an operation.

William Vance, Inspection Dept., Bldg. 19-1, who is a patient at the St. Joseph hospital where he had an operation, is improving.

Agnes Didion, Winter St. Plant, is now at her home 1926 Sinclair St., recovering from a recent operation.

Geo. Linder, Meter Dept., is a patient at the Lutheran hospital.

Lela Schlagenhauf, Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-4, now a patient at the Adams County Memorial Hospital, is improving.

Martin Marhenke, Bldg. 27, is now at his home at 2135 Brooklyn Ave. recovering from a recent operation.

Eva Bardsley, Meter Dept., Bldg. 26-4, is ill at her home 629 Davis St.

Carl Hitzeman, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-4, who is a patient at the Lutheran Hospital, is improving nicely and hopes he may be able to leave the hospital soon.

Arnold Landis, General Service Division, who is a patient at the St. Joseph Hospital following an operation, reports that he is feeling good and hopes he may be able to return to work soon.

Esther Shaw, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-3, who recently underwent an operation at the St. Joseph Hospital, is getting along nicely.

Leona Rowe, Meter Dept., Bldg. 26-4, has been absent from work for several weeks on account of injuries received in a fall, but now reports that she is feeling better and is planning on returning to work soon.

Some Outstanding Achievements of 1929

Year Just Closed is Greatest, Commercially Speaking, that Our Company Has Ever Enjoyed

THE history of material progress and invention swings back and forth between fundamental discoveries and the practical application of these discoveries. First comes a period during which basic changes are introduced one after another. Then follows a period of catching-up, during which practical applications are made, further refinements are introduced, and the results are put to the service of mankind.

The progress of the electrical industry in the year 1929 perfectly illustrates the second half of this cycle. The year has been, commercially, the greatest year in the history of General Electric. There have been countless refinements in design and application of every type of apparatus; and many earlier products of research have now become important factors in our Company's commercial activity. The dollars-and-cents value of research has been demonstrated again by the fact that more than 20 per cent of the total income received was for electric apparatus either unknown or of negligible commercial importance only ten years ago.

A brief description of a few of the more important achievements of the past year is here presented.

Woodward Avenue, on Left, Is the Brightest Lighted Street in the World. Cadillac Square, on the Right, Used to Be

Power Generation

A 208,000-kilowatt, triple, cross-compound turbine-generator was completed for the State Line Generating Company (supplying power for Chicago) and has been in operation for six months. This is the largest self-contained power-generating unit ever built. An idea of this unit's capacity may be obtained from the fact that only two central stations in the Chicago district exceed it in output—and one of these stations contains six units, while the other contains fourteen.

A 160,000-kilowatt, tandem-compound turbine-generator is now operating in a New York Edison Co. station. Contrary to the usual practice with extremely large turbines, there is only one generator in this unit, and it is the largest generator of any type ever built.

Four 77,500-kv-a. waterwheel generators are under construction for the huge Dnieper River development in Russia. These do not incorporate any radical departures from conventional design, but the mere fact of their huge size makes them interesting. The power-development project for which these are being made is the largest in the world.

Of great importance as regards future power-generation practice was the introduction of several turbines designed for operation at steam pressures of 1200 pounds and up. Heretofore, the usual pressures have ranged around 400 pounds. It is well known that high-pressure turbines, if satisfactory mechanically, will yield large economies in fuel consumption and floor space. The successful operation of these pioneer units therefore indicates even greater efficiency in power generation in the future.

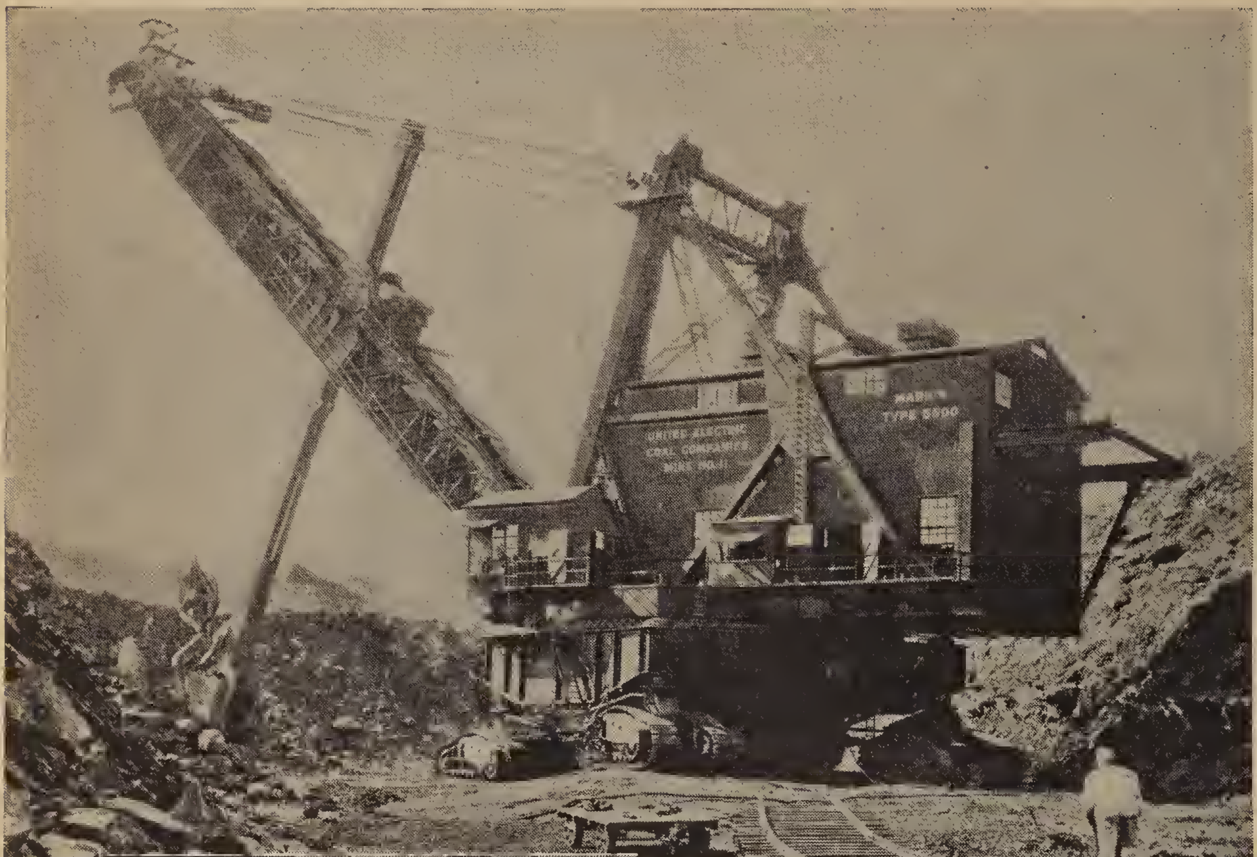
Make Suggestions

Electric Ships

The launching of the S. S. *Pennsylvania*, the last of a fleet of three turbine-electric passenger ships for the Panama Pacific Line of the International Mercantile Marine, marked an epoch in our maritime history. The successful operation of this fleet has proved beyond doubt the value of this type of propulsion for commercial ships. At the present time, propulsion equipment for many other ships, ranging from car ferries and yachts to transoceanic vessels, is under construction. General Electric has been a pioneer in the development of electric drive for ships, and the conspicuous success of all its applications has fully justified the principles of G-E design and manufacture.

Aëronautic Equipment

In the application of electricity to aëronautics, our Company has kept pace with the great strides taken by commercial aviation during the last few years. For a long time, G-E laboratories have been studying the problems in this field, and their labors have now borne fruit. Especially important is the radio altimeter, which greatly reduces the dangers of blind flying in fog or clouds. This altimeter not only gives scale indications of altitude, but begins to warn the aviator at an altitude of 200 feet, by successively flashing green,



The Electric Shovel in Operation

As a Garage

amber, and red lights as the airplane continues to approach the ground.

A magneto compass which indicates the slightest deviation from the course that has been set is now being manufactured on a commercial basis. Need for a reliable compass to satisfy the special requirements of aviation has long been felt.

Last year, the development of an electric gasoline gauge, which measures accurately the amount of fuel in the tanks while the plane is in flight, was announced. This gauge solves one of the most difficult problems of the aviator. The gauge has been further improved and soon will be commercially available.

Two other aeronautic accessories of great importance are a thermocouple indicator, which records instantly and accurately the temperature of the engine, and an oil immersion heater designed to bring the entire body of lubricating oil to efficient temperature very quickly.

G-E superchargers, which were developed some time ago, are now being widely adopted for use on commercial planes.

Railway Electrification

Great advances in railway electrification have been made during the last year, and new records were achieved in the number of orders for electric and oil-electric locomotives. The most important steam-road electrification projects are those of the "West Side" tracks of the New York Central in New York City and of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western suburban division operating out of Hoboken, N. J.

The New York Central project involves the complete elimination of steam traction from Spuyten Duyvil south. Forty-two large electric locomotives are being built for this service, and 39 oil-electric equipments for switching locomotives are also under construction.

The Lackawanna project, which was announced last year and is proceeding steadily toward completion, involves the construction of 141 complete cars and necessary substations. In all, 132 miles of track will be electrified. This is the first installation in this country involving 3000-volt, direct-current, multiple-unit car equipments, and it is the largest installation of its type in the world.

Gasoline-electric railway cars have found increased use in branch-line service; and a number of notable improvements in street-railway equipment have been made, all of them tending toward lighter construction, greater safety, and increased comfort for passengers.

Electric Welding

The use of electric arc welding is steadily increasing. Many new applications of welded construction were investigated, one of the most unusual being in fabricating the floors of tall buildings. The weight of floors has heretofore been a limiting factor in building construction; and the use of steel "battleship type" floors should greatly simplify the problem, because of their comparatively light weight.

Electric Refrigeration

In the promotion of domestic electric refrigeration, 1929 was a record year. Many new commercial uses for electric refrigeration (in dairies, ice-cream cabinets, water coolers, etc.) were also investigated and promoted.

Research

An interesting development of the research laboratory, which promises to become of immense commercial importance, is the film phonograph. In this mechanism, a continuous band of film records the sound; and, because of the compact nature of this record, it should eventually be possible to place a program of several hours' duration on one film. This work has not yet reached the commercial stage.

Extensive research in the characteristics of lightning was undertaken during the year, and the result was a far better knowledge of the effect of lightning on electric transmission lines.

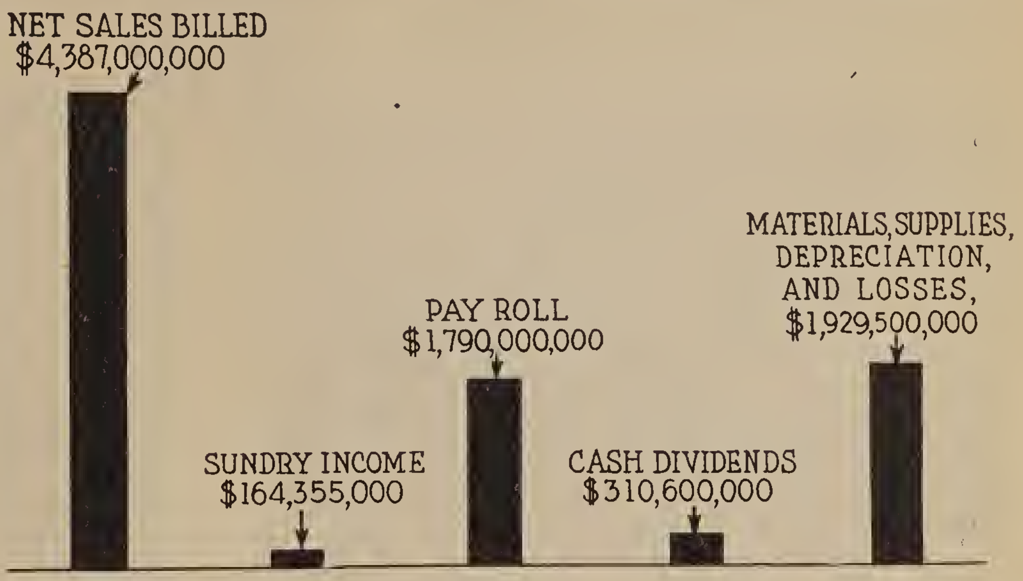
Broadcasting

The work of General Electric's developmental broadcasting stations during 1929 has further demonstrated the reliability of long-distance transmission. Events in connection with the round-the-world flight of the Graf Zeppelin were on three occasions broadcast through Station W2XK, Schenectady, to European stations, where the programs were rebroadcast. Stations W2XAF and W2XAC were used regularly for transmitting to Rear Admiral Byrd and his party at Little America. A special directive antenna is used in conjunction with this service to insure reception in this far-off region. Station W2XCW was used in the development of television.

G-E Sunlamp

An outstanding accomplishment in lighting was the production of the G-E Sunlamp. This lamp, designed for domestic use, is a safe source of the ultra-violet rays which give high therapeutic value to sunlight, and is already enabling thousands to enjoy the beneficial effects of these rays.

SOME THINGS THE G-E. HAS DONE IN 37 YEARS



Street Lighting

The honor of the best-lighted street in the world is now possessed by Detroit. Its Woodward Avenue installation, completed last summer by General Electric, makes this central street of Detroit's business district by far the brightest-lighted street in the world.

Other Applications

Our Company has continued to develop additional aids to industries. The year has been noteworthy particularly in the increased use of electric heating and the application of motors to new and unusual uses. An interesting installation is that of the electric equipment for an immense electric shovel now in service for the United Electric Coal Co. at Duquoin, Ill. The scoop of this shovel is so large that it could serve as a garage for an automobile.

Many other accomplishments of the greatest importance to the electrical industry—such as further work on vacuum tubes, the development of greatly improved transformers, the successful operation of high-capacity oil-filled cable, and further improvement of automatic stations and switchgear in general—are all worthy of mention but are too technical for description in this review.

Safety Rules

SAFETY rules are not arbitrary regulations created by some super-men simply to hamper and restrict our natural initiative. On the contrary, they consist of a collection of valuable suggestions representing the joint experience of our entire population. If followed and observed, these rules enable us to expand and enjoy the initiative with which we are all endowed.

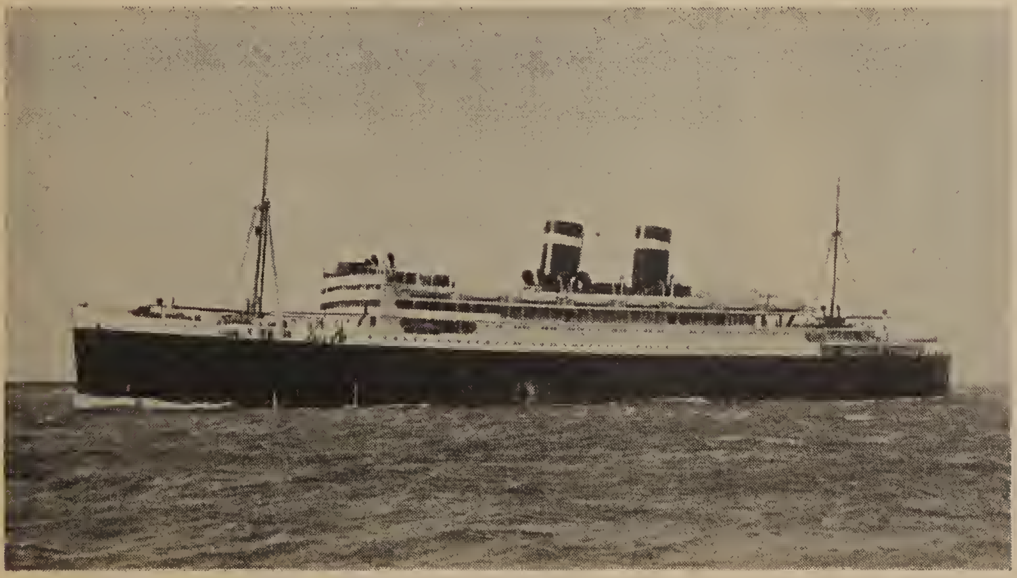
NATIONAL SAFETY COUNCIL.

Safety Contest

THERE has been little change in the positions of the various plants in the Inter-plant Safety Contest. The plants stand as follows, an asterisk indicating improvement over the previous month.

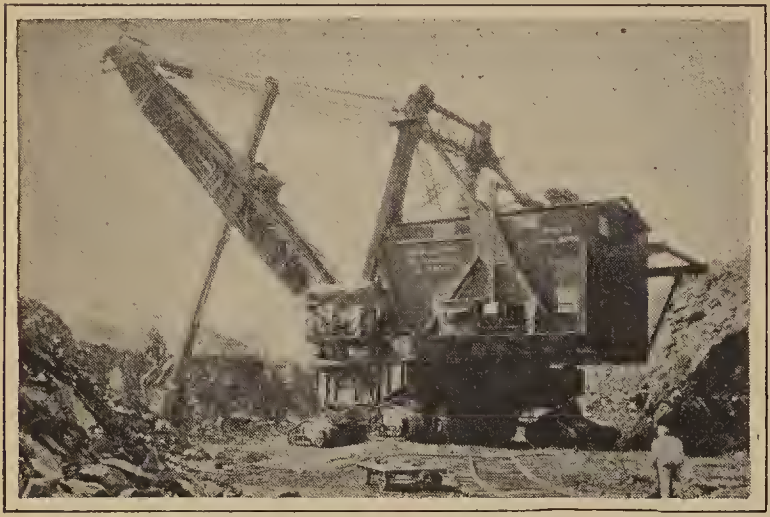
DIVISION 1
*York
*Bridgeport
*West Lynn
Philadelphia
*Bloomfield
Fort Wayne

DIVISION 2
*Erie
*ALL PLANTS
Oakland
River Works
Pittsfield
*Schenectady
*New Kensington



The S.S. *Pennsylvania*, Third of the International Mercantile Marine's Fleet of Turbine Electric Ships

Here and There with the G-E Camera Man



The world's largest electric shovel at the Fidelity Mine of United Electric Coal Companies, DuQuoin, Ill., equipped with G-E control apparatus

A large tri-motored Boeing plane equipped with G-E superchargers

The Great White Way at Hollywood ablaze with lights during the holiday season

Keeping cool in a G-E refrigerator

The new power station of Cia. Hispano America de Electricidad at Buenos Aires, Argentina, lighted by G-E floodlights

This relic of "the good old days" took part in Buffalo's Light's Golden Jubilee celebration

Around the World with General Electric

New York

Visitors to the Museum of Peaceful Arts in New York City are greeted by the words, "Will you please register," as they step from the elevator into the exhibit room. No one is in sight, and the mystified visitors sign their names without knowing who asked them to. The speaker is in a little box; the speech, recorded on a little disc, never varies. And the little machine only operates when someone passes the beam of light across the elevator doorway, which is trained on a photo-electric tube, a product of the G-E laboratories. By changing the record at night, a burglar might be startled by the command, "Throw up your hands, I've got you covered," or the warning, "Beat it, the cops," or a more dignified, "This place is dedicated to peaceful pursuits. Depart and sin no more."

Ohio

G. B. Edgar of Coshocton, Ohio, who retired from our organization about a year ago, recently received an order from one of his old customers which indicated the close contact he maintained with these customers. This order was contained in the last sentence in a personal letter. This sentence read: "George, if it isn't too much bother you may send us three 165654, 15-kv-a., Type H transformers, 60-cycle, single-phase, 2300/115/230 volts. One-25-ampere, 220-volt, 60-cycle, 3-wire, 4-terminal I-16 meter."

Chile

The Chile Exploration Company bought six 70-ton G-E electric locomotives about a year ago, and recently turned in a repeat order for three more. This has made necessary an extension of substation capacity. So the order includes a G-E mercury arc rectifier together with the necessary transformers, switching equipment and an ample supply of spare parts. This apparatus will be installed at an elevation of 9500 feet above sea level.

Mexico

To many people, particularly those who fish for sport, electrocuting a large fish instead of fighting it out with him, is very unromantic and unsportsmanlike. Other people may consider it an act of mercy. But to some fishermen along the coast of Mexico, who depend for their living on catching tuna fish that weigh from 50 to 300 pounds each, it is an economic necessity. Tuna fish cannot be caught in nets. It is comparatively easy for a man with a pole and line to handle one tuna fish weighing not more than 50 pounds. But when the schools average more than 100 pounds or more per fish, two or three men have considerable difficulty in landing one. A captain of one of the tuna fishing boats grew tired of wrestling with these enormous fish, and sought the advice of General Electric. The boats are now equipped with 110-volt direct current which is applied to the fish by means of a fine wire to the steel hook and a small steel plate thrown into the water beside the boat.

Spain

The presses of the well known Madrid newspaper, *El Sol*, are to be motor operated, and two G-E 150-hp. printing press equipments with the usual electric control devices and push-button control stations have been ordered. This equipment will greatly simplify the operation of the large presses which turn out 60,000 papers per hour.

Nicaragua

All the recent troubles in Nicaragua have not made people forget their domestic affairs or neglect their homes. In the midst of the political strife, Sr. J. M. Moncada, president of the Republic, had a G-E electric refrigerator installed in his home, and is enthusiastic about it.

Hollywood

Though this is not a movie review column, we might say that "Gold Diggers of Broadway" was a very good picture. Of course, this judgment is very prejudiced because it is influenced by the fact that a G-E refrigerator takes a very prominent position in one of the scenes. The refrigerator in question was in the apartment kitchen of Jerry LaMarr, a Broadway show girl, who uses her kitchen for, in addition to cooking, the more informal side of her entertaining. It was a two-door model, probably of 10 cu. ft. capacity, which is quite ample to meet the modest needs of a show girl.

Java

At first thought, trying to sell electric ovens in the tropics would be as futile as trying to sell refrigerators at the North Pole. But G-E electric refrigerators have been sold in Alaska, under the very shadow of the North Pole, so to speak. It should not be surprising, therefore, that Edison Electric ovens, which are G-E ovens, are becoming popular in Java and Sumatra. Back in 1927, a baker in Soerabaia, Java, was induced to install one oven on trial. The quality of the bread baked in it was so superior to that baked in the wood- or gas-fired ovens generally used there, that the baker's sales began to increase. In three months he ordered another oven. And since that time 17 electric ovens have been installed in Java and Sumatra.

Cleveland

Heretofore, Cleveland voters have cast their ballots in the dim light of smoky oil lamps. Last fall, however, 600 voting booths were lighted with miniature lamps and storage batteries, due to the efforts of one of our National Lamp Works engineers. Over 4000 G-E Mazda lamps were installed in especially designed reflectors to provide light, by which ballots were marked and cast.

Of Course, You Know What They Mean!

But Just to Refresh Your Memory, Here Are the Definitions of Some Common Terms Used in Aeronautics

NOTE: During the past few years General Electric laboratories have perfected a number of highly important airplane accessories, such as the altimeter, the magneto compass, and the electric gasoline gauge. In view of this General Electric interest in aviation, and also in view of the fact that nearly everyone is interested in the progress of this newest type of transportation, we are publishing below a list of the commoner aeronautical terms.

Aeronautics—The general term covering the entire science and art of flight, including "aerostation", pertaining to lighter-than-air craft, and "aviation," referring to heavier-than-air craft.

Ailerons—Movable control surfaces on the wings of an airplane giving lateral control.

Apron—Usually a concrete approach in front of a hangar where ships can be "warmed up."

Aviatrix—She who flies; not to be confused with "Air Mail."

Bank—The position which an airplane assumes in rounding a turn to prevent skidding.

Bumps—Experienced by aircraft in rough air.

Ceiling—The maximum altitude to which an aircraft can ascend, or the altitude at which the earth is lost sight of because of clouds, haze, etc.

Contact—Meaning the ignition is on and the engine ready to fire.

Crab—Sometimes an inconsiderate passenger, but usually referring to the relative motion over the ground of a ship flying across a strong wind.

Crack-up—The result of a poorly executed landing; a crash.

Dead-stick—The propeller at standstill because of a dead motor; hence, "Dead-stick landing."

Dep—A type of control system in an airplane as opposed to "stick;' from "Deperdussin," the name of a pioneer French designer and aviator.

Dihedral—The angle at which the wings of an airplane are set with respect to a plane passed through the longitudinal and lateral axes of the ship.

Dolly—A portable two-wheeled vehicle placed under the tail of an airplane to facilitate moving on the ground.

Dope—Anything from the latest news to a nitro-cellulose liquid used to shrink the fabric on aircraft parts.

Drag—To make a low, sweeping flight over a field in which a landing is contemplated so that the pilot can observe the ground conditions; as a noun, it usually means wind resistance.

Empennage—The tail assembly.

Fish-tail—A maneuver to kill forward speed before landing; executed by holding the nose up and swinging the ship from side to side by over-controlling the rudder.

Flippers—The movable tail surfaces giving longitudinal control; the "elevators."

Godunk—One who takes particular pains to "bum" a flight without paying for it.

Gun—The engine throttle; in speaking of its use, one says, "Give it the gun" or "Cut the gun."

Hop—A flight, either of long or short duration.

Immelman—A flying military maneuver.

Loop—Of three varieties—"normal," "outside," and "ground," the first two of which come under the classification of aerobatics; the last is a sharp turn on the ground.

(Continued on page 12)

A Night View of the Murfreesboro, Tenn., Airport, Illuminated by a Single G-E 24-kw. Floodlight

Keeping in Touch With Byrd

G-E Short Wave Stations Send Fortnightly Program to Little Band of Adventurers

WE are all accustomed now to the broadcasting of important events and ceremonies over radio networks that reach millions of listeners. In striking contrast to this type of broadcast are those which are sent out every two weeks over WGY, General Electric broadcasting station at Schenectady, and its short wave stations, to 47 men nearly 10,000 miles away. It is of course impossible to measure the appreciation of the millions who sit in on some of the large broadcasts. But if it were, it is doubtful whether their appreciation would balance the pleasure which the 47 isolated men get from the programs which are especially prepared for them.

In a great hut, built on the ice, within 800 miles of the South Pole, Rear Admiral Richard Byrd and the 47 men of his expedition spent six months of darkness waiting the return of the sun to resume preparations for a flight to the Pole and investigation of the Antarctic mountains. Terrific blizzards that at times almost buried the hut in driven snow, and sub-zero temperatures that reached 65 degrees below zero, held the men to the base and the comparative comfort of their quarters.

Into this hut every other Saturday at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, their time, signals of WGY's short wave stations, W2XAF or W2XAD, penetrated and for a little time the monotony of six months' night was interrupted. Contact was established with home; they heard the night-club bands; they heard messages from family and friends, and they were heartened and knew that the world hadn't forgotten them.

If you were marooned in the Antarctic wastes for months, and hadn't seen anyone but a handful of companions for months and months, and didn't have any postman to bring you news from the folks, wouldn't you appreciate hearing from home by radio?

These fortnightly programs of the General Electric broadcasting stations to Rear Admiral Byrd and his men are unique. Through the short wave stations the expedition heard messages from home, and the morale which might have broken under the loneliness of the great Antarctic wastes, was maintained. On the other hand, relatives and friends concerned for the welfare of the men in Antarctica, listening to WGY, found cheer and new courage, for during the period of the program, they felt in closer touch with the explorers, as though the electro-magnetic radiations emanated from them.

The programs too were unique because they were for the most part informal and personal, and sponsored by friends of Rear Admiral Byrd anxious to contribute in a small way to the task of upholding the morale of the winter-bound personnel.

The press has been particularly enthusiastic in its sponsorship of programs, this in spite of the fact that news of expedition is controlled by the *New York Times*, which has the only newspaper correspondent at Little America. Among the program sponsors, in addition to the *New York Times*, have been: Hearst Newspapers, Gannett Newspapers, the *Syracuse Journal*, *Washington Star*, *Boston Globe* and *Buffalo News*. Members of the board of directors of the American Newspaper Publishers Association have sent messages of encouragement and goodwill, as have officials of the United Press and Associated Press.

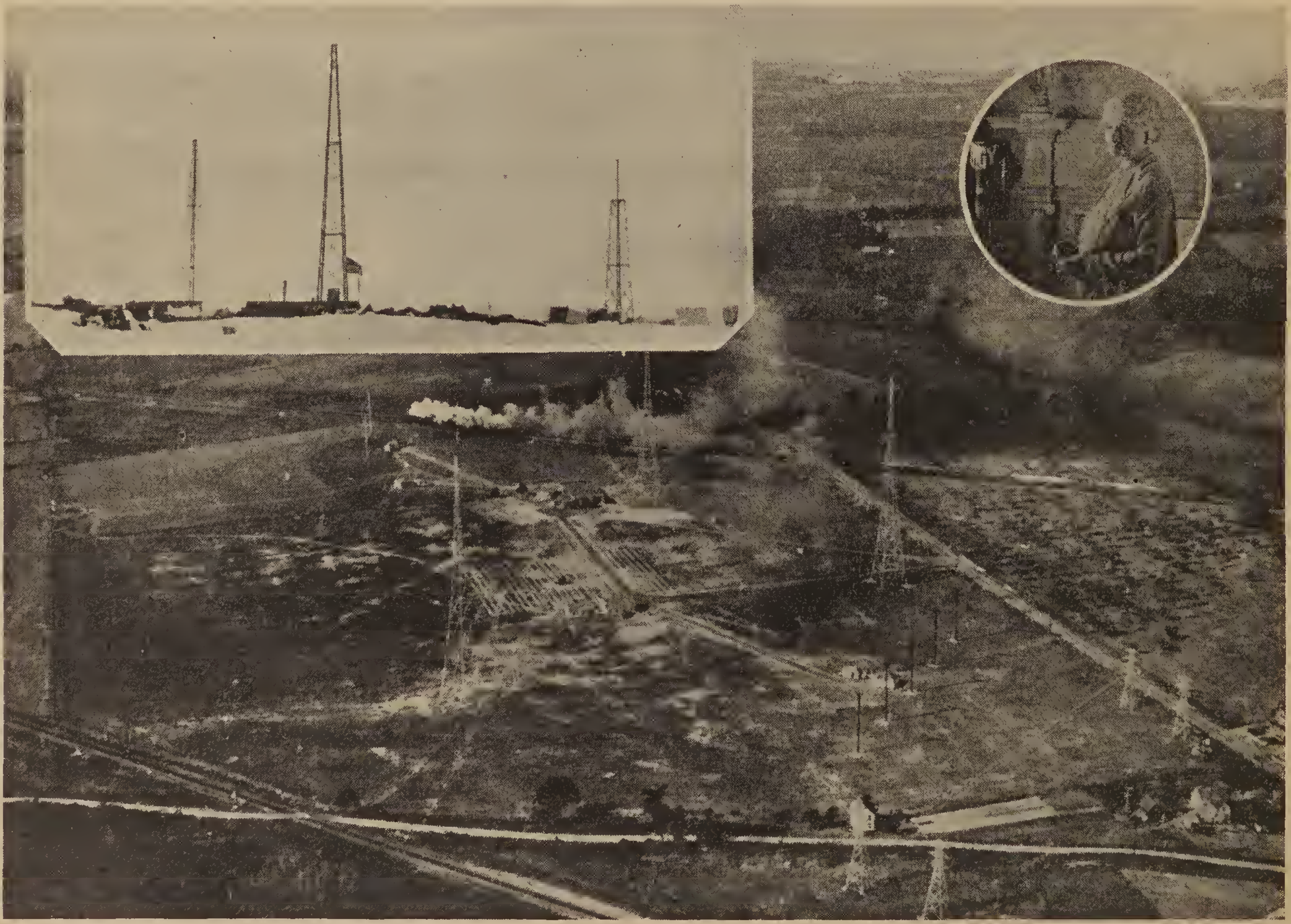
Artists of the stage, grand opera and concert platform have freely contributed their talent, all for the single purpose of piercing for a little time, the void of silence which exists between home and Little America. A single program to Rear Admiral Byrd, it was estimated, would have cost a producer $20,000 for a commercial hour. One large group of entertainers that had refused $5000 for a group of songs. gave a half hour of music to Byrd,

Among the sponsors have been Roxy, Major Bowes of the Capitol Theater, the Explorers Club of New York, the New York Newspaper Club, and R. K. O. Reinald Werrenrath sponsored a program. He gave his own services and secured the co-operation of Lois Bennett, soprano, a chorus of college graduates which he directed and a male quartet.

Among those who have appeared before WGY's microphone to express their greetings to the men have been: Charles Francis Adams, secretary of the Navy; Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt and ex-Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York; Governor Harry F. Byrd, of Virginia, brother of the explorer; Mrs. Richard Evelyn Byrd, mother; Robert P. Lamont, secretary of Commerce; Adolph Ochs, publisher of the *New York Times*; Frank Gannett, of the Gannett Newspapers; Kent Cooper, manager of Associated Press; Amelia Earhart, Mrs. Floyd Bennett, Bert Acosta, Lady Mary Heath, Clarence Chamberlin, Eddie Rickenbacker, Mayor James Walker of New York, Dan Beard, head of the Boy Scouts of America, Eddie Cantor and George M. Cohan. Messages have been read from President Hoover, Edsel Ford, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and from Lindbergh.

The job of getting the programs to Little America was undertaken by the engineers of the General Electric Company broadcasting stations and they succeeded in every case. Occasionally fading interrupted, but the programs for the most part were heard and tremendously enjoyed, according to radiograms received from Commander Byrd and Russell Owen, the correspondent of the Expedition.

To insure transmission to the southernmost habitation on the globe, Dr. E. F. W. Alexanderson, consulting engineer of the General Electric Company, devised a directional antenna which gave the 20-kilowatt transmitter of W2XAF a power of fully 200 kilowatts directionally to Little America.



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ENTERTAINMENT FOR LITTLE AMERICA

Photo shows an aerial view of the great transmitting station at South Schenectady, which was used to transmit the fortnightly programs to the Byrd Expedition. The large inset shows the camp of the expedition at Little America, with the radio antenna plainly visible. Small inset shows Mrs. Byrd, Rear Admiral Byrd's mother, addressing her son from the Governor's mansion, Richmond, Va.

Is Your Personality Pleasing?

An Analysis of the Factors that Help to Make You Popular with Others

By DEAN W. W. CHARTERS, *University of Pittsburgh*

ONE of the chief functions of a great university is to develop personality and character. Men and women entrust their sons and daughters to its guidance not alone to be filled with information but at the same time to be developed in honesty, forcefulness, courtesy, intelligence, and industry. If the proper personality is developed, knowledge will care for itself. Success is a result of two parts personality plus one part brains.

I feel, therefore, no hesitancy in talking about some of the interesting phases of our personalities. I am indeed delighted to have the opportunity to discuss this subject.

This discussion will be on that sort of personality which every human being would like to possess—a pleasing personality. Any man or woman who asserts that he does not like to be liked by other people is either a liar or a freak. The highest ambition of every man is to maintain the respect of those whose opinion he values. We all desire a personality that is pleasing to some other people.

But in developing a pleasing personality we have to know first of those qualities which are pleasing to other people. And here we run into a difficulty. What is pleasing to one acquaintance may not be pleasing to another. In fact, I have taken the trouble on many occasions to ask my friends to define what kind of personality is pleasing to them. They always differ in some respects: One lays stress upon good looks, another upon a sense of humor, a third upon keenness of mind. On the other hand, there are a number of traits upon which they agree.

From many sources I have gathered a few fundamental common qualities which seem to me to be necessary in a pleasant personality. They comprise my list; yours may be different. Nevertheless, I think you will agree with me that mine is a good one.

Just for fun I am going to state these five qualities as questions which you may ask yourselves about yourselves. If you are just about as good as the average of your friends you may, in college style, grade yourself *C*. If you think you are above the average give yourself the grade of *A* or *B*, and if below average, mark yourself *D* or *E*. Then, when you are through, you may ask one of your friends to judge you on these qualities and compare your own opinion with his to see how closely you agree.

Now we are all set for the self-analysis. The first question I shall ask is this:

How well do you like people?

If you are a critic and pick holes in your acquaintances you cannot have a personality pleasing to other people because no one is clever enough to cover up his criticalness. Other people know instinctively if you are a critic and are afraid of you. They do not like to be criticized. But if, on the other hand, you see more good than you see faults in other people: if you are inclined to excuse the faults and to think well of every one, you will, to that extent, be pleasing to them, because it is natural to like people who like us.

Is Your Personality Pleasing?

1. *How well do you like people?*
2. *How much do you enjoy talking to other people about what interests them, rather than about what interests you?*
3. *How much sense of humor and fun do you have?*
4. *How much do you do for your friends?*
5. *Are you a forceful, vigorous person, or are you a dead one?*

What is your score on liking people? If you wish to like people there is one simple method to use. Make a list of the good points of some of your acquaintances, and think about these points. Do not let the criticisms creep into your mind. Try it on one of your pet aversions for two weeks and see how your liking develops.

How much do you enjoy talking to other people about what interests them, rather than about what interests you?

If you always talk your line, you may be sure that people will grow tired of hearing about it, because what interests everybody most is their own line. We like people who listen well and ask intelligent questions. We like them to be good talkers, but not monopolizers.

What is your score on giving other people a chance to talk?

How much sense of humor and fun do you have?

If you do not have a sense of humor it is hard for you to develop it; but you can develop an enjoyment of fun. Only a few of us are witty and humorous. We have to be born with it and we cannot much increase the amount. The majority of our friends do not possess a keen sense of humor; and indeed all that they want us to have is an enjoyment of fun. Our jokes, our puns, and our wit may be very crude and musty, but that does not matter if we enjoy ourselves with our friends and do our best to be cordially humorous. That much we all can do.

I suppose everyone will grade himself *A* on sense of humor and fun. Only the most mournful of my friends will acknowledge that they have no sense of humor and, at that, they half suspect they are mistaken.

What is your grade?

How much do you do for your friends?

Do you perform little acts of thoughtfulness? Do you see that they have matches for their cigarettes, that the chair is comfortable, that they get the evening paper? Are you consciously thinking of doing little courteous things for them that take no time but nevertheless show that you are thinking about them? Particularly, do you laugh at the right time when they need the laugh to make them happy, and is the laugh a joyful chuckle or a strained "Ha! Ha!"? I know that the man who is thoughtful of me in little ways is inherently unselfish, and I like that kind of person. So do you!

In developing a pleasing personality, it is of more importance to try to do little things for people than great monumental things. It is sometimes better to remember to ask a friend about his family than to give him a thousand dollars.

Where do you grade yourself on courteous thoughtfulness about the little comforts of your friends?

Are you a forceful, vigorous person or are you a dead one?

We like people who do things, who have convincingness, who hold their own in an argument, without temper, whom we can depend upon to do things for us. We do not like ineffective people, without convictions, who speak slowly, dully, and monotonously; who will not argue, or if they do, get mad; who can be depended upon for nothing. How strong are your convictions? Do people listen when you talk? Do your friends ask your advice because they respect it?

What is your grade?

In closing may I repeat that a pleasing personality can be developed, in part, by attention to the following rules:

1. Like people, don't be a critic.
2. Let your friends do their fair share of the talking.
3. Enjoy fun even if you can't be a wit.
4. Be courteously thoughtful of the little comforts of your friends.
5. Develop convictions and get action.

What Causes Infections?

INFECTION is poison caused by microscopic germs that enter the blood stream and multiply. It may be caused by neglect to remove properly oil and dirt on hands, arms, or face; by slivers of metal, splinters, pins, nails, driven beneath the skin and not removed immediately by proper methods; by neglecting cuts and bruises; and sometimes by trying to remove particles from the eye with soiled handkerchief, pencils, etc. Report all minor cuts and scratches to the dispensary.

UNUSUAL VIEW

This extremely unusual photograph of two men working on the bearing of a large machine was taken by E. A. Jones, of the Schenectady Works

Life Insurance

Its Place in a Thrift Program

By W. W. TRENCH, *Secretary, General Electric Company*

ONE of the hardest questions that I have to answer is, "How much life insurance should I have?" Many employees, knowing that buying insurance for the General Electric Company is one of our responsibilities, come in every year with this query.

The reason why it is hard to answer lies in the varying needs of different families. Usually I resort to personal experience and say, "Well, John, I put away 10 per cent of my annual salary in life insurance."

Then comes the argument. That is too much! Why don't I invest it myself? and so on.

> *First—Buying life insurance is the quickest way for a man to create an estate and really protect his family. We just don't know when our time is coming.*
>
> *Second—By buying ordinary life policies I am saving for my old age and in a very sound investment.*

Let's talk about that first reason a moment. I knew a young man in our shops whom we will call Clark, who was a hard worker and thrifty. He married at 25 and had children. He didn't believe in life insurance but did save a few hundred dollars each year. He was killed when about 30 years old in an automobile accident. Here's what his estate looked like:

Savings in cash and bonds	$ 500
G.E. Free Group Insurance	1,500
" Additional Group Insurance	2,000
Total	$4,000

He just didn't live long enough to make his savings account look very well alongside of his Group Insurance, and a young widow with children, ages two and four, has only enough to carry her along for perhaps three years.

Suppose Clark had put $150 each year into an ordinary life policy, in addition to his Group Insurance. At 25 that would have bought him about $10,000 of coverage, and instead of leaving $4000 he would have left his widow almost $14,000 and more than trebled his estate.

Now let's consider the second reason given for having a good-sized life policy—savings for old age.

If you buy a $10,000 ordinary life policy at 25, when you are 65 and ready to retire, the cash value of that policy will be over $5000, which certainly should give any man a feeling that there is another anchor to windward.

All of which means that the purchase of life insurance has a very real place in the thrift program of all of us.

Why Not
Suggest?

Death Benefits Paid and Disability Benefits Allowed Under Group Insurance Plan

Month of November, 1929

Death Claims

Years	Date Dof eath	Employees	Age	Beneficiary	Free Ins.	Beneficiary	Add. Ins.
Schenectady Works							
11	Oct. 5	Isaac Burk	58	Granddaughter	Yes	Estate	Yes
13	Oct. 25	George Sylvester	55	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
9	Oct. 26	George E. Rifenbark	35	Wife	Yes	Mother	Yes
11	Oct. 28	George J. Pechtel	51	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
25	Oct. 31	John C. Cheney	61	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
20	Nov. 2	Stephen Collamer	72			Daughter	Yes
37	Nov. 7	Frederick A. Ham	56	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
7	Nov. 16	John W. White	57	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
River Works							
4	Nov. 18	Hilda E. Holmstrom	23	Mother	Yes	Mother	Yes
7	Nov. 19	Mary E. O'Brien	26	Mother	Yes	Mother	Yes
West Lynn Works							
27	Nov. 11	Warren F. Gould	77	Wife	Yes		
Pittsfield Works							
12	Oct. 29	Peter Lussier	62	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
6	Nov. 5	Stanislaw Borkowski	51	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
26	Nov. 11	John H. Ostrander	63	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
19	Nov. 12	John J. Layden	58	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Erie Works							
10	May 12	Albert F. Schmid	36	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Fort Wayne Works							
11	Oct. 20	August F. Gawehn	72	Wife	Yes		
2	Nov. 10	Mary E. Hill	23	Father	Yes	Father	Yes
Merchandise Department							
29	Oct. 15	Henry C. Houck	53	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Philadelphia Works							
3	Oct. 11	John Artymowicz	48	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
General Office							
19	Oct. 28	Harry E. Hulse	67	Son	Yes	Estate	Yes
Incandescent Lamp Dept.							
27	Oct. 28	Wade F. Shoaff	61	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
4	Nov. 4	Anna Strozewska	29	Mother	Yes	Mother	Yes
18	Nov. 13	William T. Smith	78	Friend	Yes		

	Free Insurance		Add'l Insurance	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Claims paid month of November, 1929 . . .	23	$25,599.42	21	$38,000
Claims paid previously reported, 1929 . . .	312	358,841.13	293	489,000
Total claims paid 11 months, 1929 . . .	335	$384,440.55	314	$527,000

(Continued on following page)

Death Benefits Paid and Disability Benefits Allowed Under Group Insurance Plan

(Continued from previous page)

Disability Claims

Years	Date of Grant	Employees	Age			
Schenectady Works						
2	Nov. 9	Tony Stomski..........	38			Yes
6	Nov. 11	Charles T. Mulcahy....	48			Yes
17	Nov. 13	Joseph McNeilly.......	59			Yes
16	Nov. 29	Margaret Charlton.....	44			Yes
36	Nov. 26	Joseph Cejka..........	50			Yes
18	Nov. 29	John H. Gerding.......	39			Yes
River Works						
13	Nov. 19	Joseph N. Murray......	46			Yes
Pittsfield Works						
10	Nov. 18	Walter Mountain.......	42			Yes
5	Nov. 22	Edward J. Pfeiffer......	43			Yes
Erie Works						
6	Nov. 19	Bess N. Royal.........	40			Yes
Incandescent Lamp Dept.						
6	Nov.—	Martin MacWindle.....	24			Yes
Disability claims granted Nov., 1929.....			..	..	11	$11,000
Disability claims previously reported, 1929			5	$4,900	46	72,000
Total disability claims granted 11 months 1929..........................			5	$4,900	57	$83,000
Total Death and Disability Claims paid since January 1, 1920						$5,500,718.42

Of Course, You Know What They Mean!

(Continued from page 6)

Mush—To fly at a stalling angle; to "cabre."

Pancake—A landing in which a ship drops the last five or ten feet to ground, caused by losing flying speed and stalling. It may be intentional or otherwise. Above 15 feet, this usually comes under the heading of "crack-up."

Pocket—An imaginary hole in the air.

Prop—Short for propeller.

Revs—The R. P. M. of an engine; giving an engine "the gun" is supposed to "rev it up," and "cutting the gun" "revs, it down."

Skid—As a noun, it means a guard or support, to prevent wing tips and tail surfaces coming into contact with the ground, such as "tail skid;" the verb refers to what happens when a flying turn is attempted with less than the proper bank.

Slip—To slide inward on a turn as a result of too much bank; the opposite to "skid."

Slip-stream—The blast of air from a propeller.

Sock—A conical shaped cloth bag used to indicate the direction and approximate strength of the wind; "wind sock," "wind cone," "breeze bag," etc.

Solo—To fly alone, or to have sole control of an aircraft.

Soupy—A term applying to weather conditions, meaning foggy, hazy, or the like, where visibility is difficult.

Spin—A condition of gyro-rotation of an airplane about its vertical axis, often called "tail spin;" the "flat spin" is the variety to be particularly avoided.

Stick—A form of airplane control mechanism common in all but large ships.

Squash—To "pancake" mildly, a very effective type of landing where minimum speed is desired.

Taxi—To drive a ship along the ground under its own power.

Tee—A "T"-shaped wind direction indicator used at airports, usually together with a "sock."

Washout—A total loss, such as a ship after a bad "crack-up", or a would-be pilot incapable of flying; also used with "wash in" when referring to wing rigging.

Zoom—To pull a ship up into a steep climb after gaining abnormal speed in a dive.

Incandescent Lamp Sales in 1929

SALES of incandescent lamps in the United States during 1929 were approximately 340,000,000 large and 292,000,000 small lamps. This is an increase of 18,000,000, or a little over 5½ per cent in the large sizes over the previous year, and an increase of 37,000,000, or 14½ per cent in the small sizes.

These 1929 sales exceed all previous figures, being the largest in the history of the industry. On March 1, 50- and 60-watt standard lighting lamps of the 115-volt group were reduced in list price from 44 to 20 cents so that the 20-cent price now covers all the generally used lamps up to and including the 60-watt size. The price trend for lamps has been downward for a number of years; the present prices being less than half the so-called pre-war figure.

Compare this with the present cost of living, which is now 60 per cent above the pre-war level, a peak of 100 per cent increase having been in effect during 1920. While the average prices of lamps did go up during the post-war period, their increase was less than one-tenth that of the increased cost of living during the same period.

Book About General Electric

A BOOK entitled "Forty Years with General Electric," by J. T. Broderick, was published recently and has received wide and favorable comment. In this book Mr. Broderick, who is secretary of the Manufacturing Committee of our Company, and has been associated with our Company since its early days, looks back over the steady rise of our Company to its present position in the industrial world. The book consists of a series of sketches of important events and personages, and records a number of extremely interesting conversations with the late Charles P. Steinmetz. It should be of interest to every employee of our Company.

GIRLS' SECTION

News of Elex Club

FOR several years past it has been the custom of Elex Club members to sell Christmas cards, the money made to go into the Elex treasury. This season was no exception to the rule.

Prizes were offered to the three girls selling the greatest number of cards. Louise Lawson, Transformer Dept., Myrle Strauss, Meter Dept. and Hilda Walda, Fr. Hp. Motor Dept., were the winners of these prizes, which were lovely silver compacts in modernistic design. Each girl sold over 100 boxes of cards.

The first meeting for 1930 was held in Bldg. 16-2 on January 7. Long tables covered with red and white checked table cloths had been arranged in real "farmer" style. The girls were seated around these tables and the food was brought in from the kitchen in large bowls by girls dressed in checked gingham aprons. Regular old fashioned kitchen lamps lighted the scene. After the bounteous supper the tables were pushed back and the girls danced old-fashioned quadrilles to music furnished by regular "old-time" fiddlers.

Mrs. W. Page Yarnelle and Mrs. Walter Kent were guests.

Louise Lawson, chairman, Mary Armstrong and Dorothy Cullins were the committee who had charge of the arrangements for this clever affair.

Following the merry party the regular classes met in their accustomed places. A class in contract bridge has been added. This class is being conducted by Irene Fox, who has had special instruction for teaching such a class. All other classes will continue. A new phase to the class in modernistic art is that of painting materials such as scarfs, hankys, hats, etc.

A check room has been arranged in the north dining room, Bldg. 16-1, where the girls may leave their wraps and know that they will be well taken care of. A fireman will be in charge of the check room and remain on duty as long as the meetings last. No fee will be charged.

Plans are being made for a bobsled party to follow the regular meeting on January 21. In case the weatherman disappoints us and lets the snow all melt off, the committee has a big surprise "up their sleeves."

The meeting on February 4 will be a gala affair—a Valentine party—so don't miss it. The committee has planned a lot of lovely things.

Elex Club members should not forget that the fourth Wednesday night in each month is Federation night at the Y.W.C.A. Supper is served at six o'clock with an interesting program following.

Any Elex Club member who knows of another member who is sick and away from work should report her name to the personnel worker in her department. Elex Club has a committee for the purpose of sending cards and flowers to members who are sick.

Anne Amieson, industrial secretary at the "Y," has recovered from an operation which she recently underwent and expects to be back on the job very soon. Elex Club members have greatly missed her during her absence.

Weddings

Schlaudroff-Ewell

On November 24, Velma Ewell, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-1, became the bride of Elmer Schlaudroff, Fractional Hp. Motor Division, Bldg. 17-3. The wedding took place at two o'clock at St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Preble, with the Rev. Geiser officiating. The bride wore a beautiful sleeveless dress of white crepeback satin trimmed in shadow lace. She carried a shower bouquet of white roses and swansonia and her long veil was carried by her little nieces, Leona Wafel and Verna Meyers. Helen Ehlerding, another niece of the bride, was maid of honor and wore a sleeveless gown of green. Hilda Schlaudorff and Florence Scheiman were bridesmaids and wore frocks of satinback crepe in blue and peach color respectively. Irene Ewell, the little flower girl, was dressed in yellow and carried a basket of flowers, while the ring was carried on a white satin pillow by Lester Meyers. Walter Schlaudroff, a brother of the groom, was best man and Paul Saalfrank attendant.

Following the ceremony a wedding dinner was served at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ewell of near Ossian. Mr. and Mrs. Schlaudroff spent a short honeymoon in Canada and are now living at 624 Anderson Avenue.

Gladys Bucher, Agnes Beckman, Adele Kuckuck, Alma Beaver, Alma Thiele and Edith Jones, all of the Meter Dept. Bldg. 26-4, on a Week-end House-party at the Bucher Cottage at Lake James last October.

Rhoda-Erwin

On December 5 the marriage of Elizabeth Erwin and Fred Rhoda took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Erwin in Decatur, with Rev. H. H. Ferntheil performing the service. The bride was becomingly attired in a dahlia print frock with which she wore footwear and other accessories in black and carried sunburst roses. Margaret Atz, of Goshen, attended as bridesmaid and wore a modish costume of black. James Cooper served as best man. Mr. and Mrs. Rhoda are now residing at 2215 So. Webster St. Mrs. Rhoda was in the Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-4. Mr. Rhoda is associated with the Tokheim Co.

Griffith-Melching

The marriage of Martha Ann Melching, D-C. Drafting Office, Bldg. 19-3, and O. R. Griffith, Transformer Eng. Office, Bldg. 19-2, was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Willis Melching in Ossian on December 21. Rev. J. E. Agans officiated at the service. The bride wore a gown of dahlia shade and carried yellow roses. Following the ceremony a dinner was served, after which the young couple left for East Chicago to visit the bride's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dorrance, and from thence to Independence, Ia., where they spent Christmas with the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Griffith. Mr. and Mrs. Griffith are now at home at 609 West Washington Blvd.

Pontius-Quaintance

Pearl Quaintance, Payroll Dept., Bldg. 18-2, and Raymond Pontius were united in marriage on Christmas Day. The service took place in Lafayette, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alva Quaintance. Mary Butler and Gilbert Quaintance were the attendants. Following the ceremony a wedding dinner was served. Mr. and Mrs. Pontius are residing at 1005 Sherman Ave. Mr. Pontius is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pontius of Athens, and is associated with the International Harvester plant here.

Williams-Bell

On New Year's Day Virginia May Bell became the bride of Walter Kenneth Williams. The ceremony took place at the Wayne Street M.E. Church with Rev. William E. Clark officiating, assisted by Rev. C. A. Sickafoose of Elkhart, an uncle of the bride. The ceremony was preceded by a half hour musicale given by Erma Somers and Mildred Scott, their numbers including "One Alone," "Sweet Mystery of Life" and "I Love You Truly." The bride was attended by her sisters, Ruth and Mary Bell. Little Mary Josephine Snyder was flower girl. William Crouse attended the groom as best man and Jack and Robert Bell, brothers of the bride, were ushers. A wedding dinner was served to the members of the two families at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Walter Bell, 919 Kinsmoor Ave., and in the evening a reception was held there. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are at home to their many friends at 4221 Buell Drive.

Join Quarter Century Club

AT a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Quarter Century Club held December 16, Paul O. Noble and Irvin W. Butler, were elected to membership in the club.

Paul O. Noble

P. O. Noble

Mr. Noble joined the General Electric organization at Schenectady where he started in as a test man on October 3, 1904, following his graduation in engineering from Pennsylvania State College. After the usual period of experience on test, Mr. Noble was advanced to work in the D-c. Engineering Dept. and until 1925 he remained at Schenectady doing design work. In 1925 Mr. Noble came to our Fort Wayne Works to organize and have charge of the engineering on the new lines of d-c apparatus which were then being transferred here. For three years Mr. Noble effectively directed this work. In 1928, however, there was need for a capable assistant to Mr. Welch, head of Fractional Hp. Motor Engineering, and Mr. Noble was appointed assistant engineer, a position which he now holds.

Irvin W. Butler

Irvin W. Butler

Mr. Butler also came into our Fort Wayne Works organization from another General Electric Plant. He became associated with the General Electric on November 11, 1904, when he started in as a machinist apprentice at the Northern Electric Mfg. Co. at Madison, Wis. After serving his apprenticeship at the Northern he worked there as a machinist until 1910, when he was made assistant foreman of the machine shop. In 1916 the Northern Electric, which in later years had been known simply as our Madison Plant, was discontinued and the manufacture of the Madison lines of apparatus was transferred to Fort Wayne. Mr. Butler than came to Fort Wayne and was made an assistant foreman here in our apparatus machine shop. After the transfer of Mr. Wehrs, who was then foreman, to Induction Motor work, Mr. Butter was given charge of the machine work in Bldg. 17-2. He retained this position of foreman until 1925 when the machine work of a-c and d-c apparatus was combined under Charles Brenner as foreman. Mr. Butler was then named assistant foreman under Mr. Brenner, a position which he now holds.

Foremen's Association Conduct Forum

BEGINNING with the regular dinner meeting scheduled for January 22, the Foremen's Association will conduct a forum for the discussion of various phases of foremen's activities. The initial subject to be considered at this meeting will be "Modern Day Foremen" which will be presented by Wilbur Young, superintendent Transformer Division. The selection of the speaker for this meeting is a particularly happy one, as Mr. Young has had opportunity to become thoroughly familiar with all the problems and opportunities of a foreman in a modern manufacturing plant. In his experience at the local Works, Mr. Young has been active as an assistant foreman, foreman, and superintendent in addition to working on special assignments from time to time.

Other subjects to be discussed in the present series are "Employment: How to Put the New Employee to Work" which is scheduled to be handled by B. C. Evans at the February meeting; "Group Incentive," by William Skevington, in March; "Material Utilization and Waste" by R. J. Hoffman, in April, and "Inspection and Test" by L. E. Klingman, in May.

Headed by President R. C. Harruff, the Foremen's Association is planning an ambitious program of social events for the year.

G-E Club President Makes Annual Report

FOLLOWING is the report of C. M. Schnieders, president of the G-E Club, for the year 1929. It should be of interest to every employee of the Fort Wayne Works.

The Report

To the Board of Directors and Members of the G-E Club at Fort Wayne and Decatur:

It is a great pleasure to me, as president of your Club for the past year, to submit this report of its numerous activities and accomplishments.

Bowling

One of the outstanding sports in our Recreational Building during the fall and winter months is bowling. You may be interested to know that approximately 88 teams are bowling regularly each week, affording entertainment to 425 to 450 employees. In addition to the league bowling there is also the open bowling which attracts an additional 250 to 300 employees. One of the latest innovations on the alleys was the starting of a mixed league consisting of men and women. This mixed league has proved very popular and no doubt before the season closes additional teams will be organized.

The officers and directors have appropriated prize money for all teams who complete the 1929–30 season.

The G-E Club (men's bowling team) comprised of the six bowlers with the highest averages have made a very creditable showing in the City tournament as well as at the National, State, and Central States tournaments.

The G-E Club (girls' bowling team) have carried high honors in the state tournament both as a team and as individuals. During this tournament Miss Anita Rump broke the women's world record for individual high score by bowling a score of 288, for which she was awarded by the Club a bowling ball and carrier.

Basketball, Baseball and Water Polo

Basketball games are being played almost every evening in our gymnasium as the Club is sponsoring 10 inter-department teams, two teams of junior players, one Y.M.C.A. league team, a G-E Club girls' team and last but not least a G-E Club semi-professional team.

Our G-E Club semi-professional basketball team is known to all the teams in surrounding states for their high class performance and sportsmanship.

The championship honors of the Y.M.C.A. league went to the G-E Club. Our baseball, basketball and water polo teams won the honors for their respective sports. The G-E Club girls' team won the championship of the Y.W.C.A. league. Much credit is due to the managers, coaches and players of all of our teams for the true sportsmanship exhibited throughout the season.

Wrestling, Boxing and Gymnastic Classes

The Club is very fortunate in having in the employ of the Fort Wayne Works men who are capable of directing these activities. If you are inclined to follow wrestling or boxing you can receive instructions twice a week from men who are thoroughly versed in the sports. The Club also fosters gymnastic classes for men and women under the leadership of very capable instructors.

Francis George, son of Mrs. Grace George, Bldg. 26-4. Francis formerly worked here in Bldg. 19-2, but joined the Navy three years ago, and already has seen much of Japan, China and the Hawaiian Isles.

Volley Ball

If you have a desire to play volley ball this desire can be satisfied by joining one of the 10 teams which play each week in the gymnasium.

G-E Club Musical Comedy

On April 10, 11 and 12 the employees staged the musical comedy "Oh, Ain't Love Grand" at the Shrine Auditorium under the able leadership of W. Chester Lutz of New York. The performances were attended by approximately 900 persons. It was felt that this activity opened a channel by which amateur actors and actresses could display their skill.

Noon-Hour Entertainments

During noon-hours some sort of entertainment, such as dances, motion pictures and band concerts is provided in the gymnasium for the employees. Judging from the attendance, 800 to 1000 people, who come to participate or look on, all of these entertainments meet the approval of the employees. The G-E Club Orchestra of 12 pieces provides the music for dancing.

In November the Club staged their first city-wide amateur boxing tournament which proved very successful. The winner in each class was awarded a gold medal.

During the year just completed your officers and directors have purchased a new concert grand piano for dances, as well as a model 954 Victor Electrola for dancing after basketball games. Also a trophy case is being installed to house the trophies won by the Club and the former Athletic Association.

Committees have been appointed to investigate the advisability of equipping the gymnasium with loud speakers and microphones. Also to investigate the possibilities of erecting a balcony in the gymnasium for the orchestra.

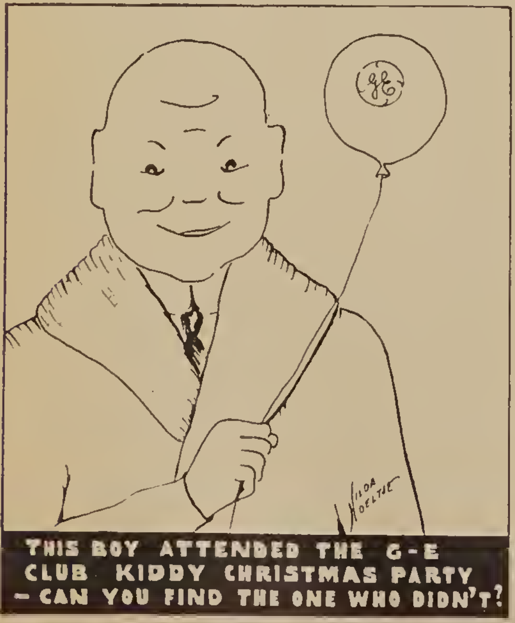
From a financial standpoint our Club in 1929 has had its most successful year since its incorporation

(Continued on following page)

JUNIORS' PAGE

Dear G-E Juniors:

The merry Christmas season is over now and I hope old Santa Claus left each one of you some nice presents. I went to the G-E Club Christmas Party on Saturday afternoon, December 21, and I saw so many happy faces that I am sure all of you who were there liked the party. It surely was a wonderful party. The big Christmas tree in the center of the gym was lovely. In her letter to me Geraldine Gidley told me she thought it was the prettiest Christmas tree she had ever seen. As I wandered on around the big gym and saw the girls and boys being lifted in and out of the cockpit of the real aeroplane, taking a ride in the little red cars over the scenic railway, sliding down the slide into the snow bank and then playing for a while in the playhouse, gathered around Santa's Workshop and eagerly accepting the little red bells and toy cut-outs which Santa's helpers gave them, watching the monkeys playing about in their cage, looking at and admiring the many other interesting things in the gym and then leaving with their bright colored balloons and candy treat which they were given as they left the gymnasium, I just wondered how many of you would write to me and tell me how much you enjoyed the party. No doubt you were pretty busy getting ready for Santa's visit on Christmas Eve, and afterwards playing with the toys which he left you, that you just forgot all about writing. I am very glad that so many of you came to the party, and I am sorry that Albert and Elmar Devaux, who live in the country, couldn't get to attend because the roads were so full of snow.


THIS BOY ATTENDED THE G-E CLUB KIDDY CHRISTMAS PARTY – CAN YOU FIND THE ONE WHO DIDN'T?
HILDA HOELTJE

Master George Waldschmidt and Dot ready for a hunt. This young hunter is the son of G. H. Wildschmidt, head timekeeper here.

The presents in the Christmas puzzle are: kiddy car, sled, aeroplane, drum, teddy bear, doll, two cats, gun, baseball bat, skates, train, baseball mit, elephant, horn, football, baseball and a baby doll. Prizes were sent to Catharine Jackson and Robert Glen McMillen at Decatur and Mary Prince, Geraldine Gidley, Robert Swank, and Pansy and Maurice Plant at Fort Wayne. Besides these I received nice letters from Albert and Elmar Devaux, Dorothea Prange, Dorothy Gebhart and Lloyd Scare at Fort Wayne; and Sephus Jackson and Betty Hamma at Decatur.

For our Junior's Page this month we have a picture of George Waldschmidt with his dog, Dot, all ready to go hunting. Perhaps others among you Juniors have pictures of yourselves, or with your pets or your playmates that you would loan us to use on our Junior's Page. We like very much to have such pictures and will return them to you.

Our puzzle for this month needs no explanation as to how to solve it; just see if you can find the boy who didn't get to attend the children's Christmas party given in the G-E club. In your letter tell me where you found him.

Now I suppose each one of you Juniors have already been working hard to keep from breaking your New Year Resolutions. I hope that one of your resolutions, and one that you will keep, is to write to me each month and send me your solution to the puzzle.

Yours truly, Jill

G-E Club Report

(*Continued from page 15*)

All equipment installed in the gymnasium is fully paid for and in addition we have securities equivalent to the fund turned over from the G-E Recreational Foundation at time of incorporation.

In closing, I want to personally thank the management of the Fort Wayne Works, the directors of the Club, as well as all Committees for the support given me during my term of office.

Respectfully submitted,
C. M. SCHNIEDERS, *President.*

Christmas Parties

(*Continued from page V*)

Herbst, Lena Schull, Dick Keller, Ruth Bell, Marjorie Crick, Lora Redding, C. L. Vorndran and daughter, Joan; Mr. and Mrs. R. Kuhn, Mr. and Mrs. E. Virgil, Tess Winifer, Muriel Winifer, Mr. and Mrs. George Varian, H. J. Dannecker and Joe Oddou.

Radio Department

On December 23 a group of employees in the Radio Dept. Bldg. 26-2, enjoyed a Christmas dinner served at the noon hour.

Present were: B. Alexander, E. Bultemaier, D. Eickhorn, M. DeArmond, J. Koble, N. Welsh, Carl Kiel, D. Gilbert, J. Kirk, E. Hosler, H. Greven, W. Frede, C. Kemp, R. Schultz, A. Snyder, F. Elder, Wm. Kline, A. Oeshle, R. McCain, G. Dinnius, E. Dafforn, R. Cummins, R. Harruff, Jessie Snyder, Grace Chaney, Beulah Cox, Nena Nuttle, Kathryn DeArmitt, Ina Nahrwald, Berniece Riley, Elda Lipp, Maude Kaufman, Mabel Dubach, Berniece Dellinger, Nora Coburn, Clara Chandler, Mary Smith, Mary Raynor, Minnie Heine, Thelma Johnson, Erma

Linder, Alma Kayser, Frieda Kayser, Mary Beberstein, Zelma Kuyoth, Lillian Garihan, Marie Blough, H. Bastian, G. England, R. Braden, D. Poland, John Barley, M. Peters, Robert Esterline, F. Bubb, R. Saul, R. Urich, S. Rodman, L. Steckler, S. Fogel, N. Finley, V. Amons, John Linsey, R. Shoemaker, C. Hosler, C. Barnes, Rex Oberlin, H. Johns, F. Parnin, D. List, Wm. Messerschmidt, N. Reece, H. Sawyer, C. Coreyville, R. Utter, H. Snoke, C. Greek, J. Weaver, J. Schemehorn, Wm. Martin, H. Thorn, H. Streit and D. Emrick.

Building 21

Employees of Bldg. 21 enjoyed an uproarious good time, December 23, at their annual Christmas dinner. Santa Claus cards marked the places of each guest and an attractive arrangement of plumosis and poinsettias decorated the "U" shaped table. Lighted tapers, tied with silver bows, furnished the only light during the serving. Mr. Melching presided as toastmaster. Due to Mr. Freeman's and Mr. Swager's excellent carving of the turkeys each of the 26 persons present had a sufficiency after the first helping. After dinner there was an exchange of Christmas gifts and then the regular time for clever jokes. The ability of the men in this part held the crowd in a good humor and why the girls were so bashful in telling their stories is still to be found out.

Those present were: Dr. H. W. Garton, Dr. J. O. Flora, Mrs. Minnie Fryback, Margaret Nash, Helen Hall, Henrietta Hohman, W. J. Hockett, Grace Phillips, Irene Fox, Esther Moll, L. C. Swager, Ed. Witte, Suzanne Benanti, Frieda Ingram, W. F. Melching, Luella Bullerman, Selma Hoffman, I. H. Freeman, Neal Hench, Annette Bauman, Esther Grable, Carroll Arnold, Madolyn Fisher, M. F. Einsiedel, Mrs. Woods and Mrs. Boyce.

Dinner Party of Meta-Belta Club

Members of the Meta-Belta Club held their second annual Christmas dinner party in the Rose Room at the Catholic Community Center, December 21. Red and green crepe paper formed an effective cover for the round table which was centered with a bowl of American Beauty roses. Tall lighter tapers in red and green furnished the necessary light. A large cake bearing the inscription "Second Anniversary, Meta Belta Club" also adorned the lovely table. Each girl's chair was marked by a bow of red, green and tinsel.

After the roast chicken had been disposed of, the club members held their annual election of officers, which resulted in the selection of Lillian Putt for president, and Louise Jones, secretary-treasurer. Irene Parr, president during the year 1929, presided.

Present were: Irene Parr, Betty Hiltner, Lillian Putt, Myrke Strauss, Katherine Mills, Louise Jones, Irene Meyers and Leona Rose, all employees of the Meter Dept.

In the Frac. H.P. Motor Dept.

On the last few days before Christmas many of the departments in the Frac. Hp. Motor Division held Christmas dinners in the individual departments.

On December 21 the following employees in Bldg. 4-3 enjoyed a basket dinner:

Mary Neal, J. P. Meyer, Juanita Minnick, Bernice Booker, Viola Grover, Nora Roser, Irene Holmes, Margaret Cartwright, Helen Fletcher, Amelia Ribersal, Crystal Guillaume, Iretha Isenberger, Lorraine Feullner, Flossie Fletter, Bertha Albrecht, Nina Powell, Frieda Erhart, Rosy Boyer, Alberta Welch, Sadie McKean, Irene Grimm, Martha DeFord, Frieda Brindle, Laura Woebbeking, Florence Maier, Geneva Yearling, Gertrude Gillian, Lena D. Gregory, Ruth Cavender, Zela Wasson, Pearl Adams, Merry Smith, Helen Landin, Irmgarde Albertsmeyer, Inez Deetz, Helen Smith, Gladys Truby, Gladys Pape, Mabel Salmon, Marie Solway, Mary Stover, Pauline McCleary and Jane Thorpe.

The following main machine winders in Bldg. 17-2 greatly enjoyed their Christmas dinner:

Ida Wehmeyer, Eulalia Furge, Luella Motter, Mildred Harber, Lillian Wilkinson, Helen Freewald, Mary Armstrong, Ethel Hutchins, Genevieve Boehn, Caroline Snyder, Alice Braden, Elva McMaken, Doris Martindale, Altha Miller, Maida Coombs, Zada Prugh, Thelma Oswald, Alretia Wafer, Elsie Nommay and Olive Smith.

* * *

In the Hand Winders Dept., Bldg. 17-2, the following group of employees held a basket dinner:

Ilo Vance, Oletha Mahensmith, Pauline Badiac, Edith Larkin, Retha Schroeder, Laura Price, Hazel Johnson, Mabel Gilbert, Ruth Young, Mary Mudrack, Josephine Callison, Margaret Gerber, Alta Reed, Anna Bendle, Madaline Correll and Elnora Paetz.

* * *

The following group of girls, known as the Insulation-Between Dept., Bldg. 17-2, partook of their dinner on the day before Christmas:

Vera Nelson, Loretta Reese, Helen Maloney, Beth Shaw, Barbara Dirr, Alice Gerber, Lovena Bunnell, Bess Justus, Janice Chasey, Anna Dunlap, Waneta Chaney, Ruth Miller, Fern Boger, Bessie Rennecker, Edna Johnson, Josephine Erpelding, Marie Spees and Ruth Lemert.

* * *

The tiers and wedgers in Bldg. 17-2, also enjoyed a sumptuous Christmas dinner.

Present were: V. Castle, P. A. Neuman, C. T. Culver, Ned Foster, Al. Johnson, Bill Carr, Leon Stabler, Genevieve Ayers, Ruth Bookout, Doris Lontz, Ethel Wilson, Teresa Ott, Elsie Patterson, Mary Seffle, Florence Pence, Eleanora Wann, Alta Hahnert, Esther Seibert, Nellie Bellamy, Hulda Balliet, Margaret Lowe, Betty Pfiester, Effie Wyatt, Catherine Foley, Julia Hall, Cecil Gordon, Faye Hostler, Evelyn Foulks, Velma Uetruch, Mildred Griffith, Kathryn Madden, Mary Treevy, Margaret Percell, Lena Buuck, Carrie Fersell, Lillian Voirol, Marie Guiff, Virgil Guiff, Irma Kennell, Marie Scholz, Janet Ferguson and Marie Kohart.

Athletics

G-E Club 21—Olson's Swedes 22

The G-E Club lost a hectic battle to Olson's Terrible Swedes that was anybody's game until the final whistle. The first half ended with the score in a deadlock at 14. Both teams scored evenly from the floor in the second period but Byers' two free throws gave the visitors a one point margin. Myers' five field goals made him leading scorer for the G-E squad. Hamilton and Spahr each added a double counter apiece to the locals' total. Byers was leading scorer for the visitors with three baskets. Each of the other Swedes counted once from the field. This game marked the first appearance of Olson himself on a local court and the diminutive forward cut loose with some fancy passing and shooting but was kept too busy most of the time playing basketball for any show stuff. The Swedes played practically the same style of ball as the locals and it was a fine game to watch. The locals played a much improved game and this battle goes into the records as one of the best on the G-E club floor.

G-E Club 26—Cincinnati Big Four 35

The G-E Club bowed to the Cincinnati Big Four by the score of 35 to 26. The Big Fours flashed a high school offensive, long passing and long shooting which if effective is almost impossible to beat, and the Railroaders were hitting the net from all angles and distances. Possibly this man Howard holds a jinx over the G-E five for the former center of the Indianapolis Big Four ran wild on the local floor and seemed able to score whenever he wanted to. In fact he scored five baskets in the second period to spoil an otherwise good game which stood 16 to 15 in favor of G-E at the end of the first half. Spahr and Myers tied for scoring honors with four baskets each.

G-E Club 33—Wapakoneta 14

The G-E Club five had things pretty much their own way with the quintet representing the American Legion of Wapakoneta, taking the soldiers into camp by the score 33 to 14. The visitors never had a chance, with Herbst sinking four baskets during the first period which ended 15 to 8. Myers sent four through the loop, and with the help of three from Bruce Hamilton swelled the total to 33 before the final gun. Myers was high scorer for the evening with five double counters and a free throw. Herbst followed closely with five baskets but didn't have a chance from the free throw line. Bruce Hamilton gathered three. The visitors have a good young team but were clearly out of their class against the locals.

G-E Club 21—Indianapolis "Strauss Says" 20

In one of the most hotly contested games seen on the local floor the G-E five nosed out the Indianapolis "Strauss Says" 21 to 20, in a battle that will not be forgotten for a while. The visitors contented themselves with a six point lead which they held with only a few minutes to go and before they were aware of the fact their lead was cut to one point which Bruce Hamilton overcame with a basket to put the locals ahead by the narrowest of margins as the whistle ended the game. Myers had a big evening accounting for 15 to the locals' 21 points from five baskets and five free throws. The Indianapolis squad was an all star team from Butler University, National Collegiate Champions last year, among whom were Dana Chandler, Bugg, Holz and Lefty Evans, a hard combination to defeat.

G-E Club 37—Black Products Co., Chicago 30

The G-E Club added another victory to its total by defeating the Black Products Co., team of Chicago in a game played at Piqua, O. The G-E five piled up a large lead in the first half of 24 to 8 and coasted through the second period. All of the G-E players counted at least one basket during the first round, Myers leading with four. Herbst counted twice in the first period and twice in the last for a total of eight points. Keyser scored seven baskets for the Chicago five for high scorer.

Myers Leads G-E Scorers

Myers is leading the G-E scorers with a total of 90 points, an average of 10 per game, from 37 field goals and 16 free throws. Herbst follows with 38 points from 17 baskets and 4 free throws. Holmes is third with 33 points. The individual scoring of the G-E players follows:

	G	FG	FT	PF	Total
Myers	9	37	16 23	11	90
Herbst	9	17	4-9	10	38
Holmes	9	13	9-12	22	33
Spahr	9	12	7-14	3	31
Slack	9	9	3-6	11	21
Hamilton	9	6	5-7	6	17
Cartwright	3	1	1-1	4	3

G-E Girls' Basketball

The girls' basketball team took a few losses at the beginning of the season, but now their luck seems changed. Their first game was played December 10 at the Catholic Community Center against the Wayne Street Methodist Church team. The G-E girls won this game 38 to 23 with Reidenbach and Walda scoring 21 and 15 points respectively.

In the second game G-E went down to defeat at the hands of the well known Auburn High School girls' team. This game was played at Auburn on December 13 the score being 24 and 12.

In the final game of the Community Center tournament in which winners played winners and losers played losers, the G-E girls had a siege of hard luck and lost to the Peoples Trust team by a score of 22 to 13.

In the preliminary to the Hoosier-Cleveland game, the girls came into their usual style of play and defeated the St. Joseph Hospital Nurses' team 37 to 15. Reidenbach starred with a total of 24 points.

A count of the total number of points made by individuals in the four games played so far this season shows the following: Reidenbach 56, Walda, 27, Dirr 9, De Armitt 5, Quild 1 and Copeland 2.

The girls are fortunate in having as coach, Ralph Claudy, a draftsman in Bldg. 16-3, who has had experience coaching girls' basketball for a number of years. He formerly coached the Tri-State College Basketball Team at Angola and he has been officiating for several years at games throughout the northern part of the state.

Inter-Dept. Volley Ball League

Winter Street, winners of the first round of play, continue in first position, but are being closely pressed by Stock's Frac. Motor outfit. Games are played on Monday and Tuesday evenings, in the Club gymnasium, immediately after work.

Team Standings

	W	L	Pct.
Winter Street No. 1	8	1	.889
Frac. Motors	7	2	.778
Main Office	6	3	.667
Meter	6	3	.667
Winter Street No. 2	6	3	.667
Transformer	3	6	.333
Drafting	0	9	.000
Small Motor	0	9	.000

Inter-Dept. Basketball League

Holiday dances and parties caused the postponement of a number of these games, but the league is settled to the grind now and games are played regularly every Monday and Tuesday evenings.

Most of the teams boast big time coaches. "Gunny" Myers is handling the Apparatus squad. Coach Spahr of the Club team is teaching the Apprentice boys some tricks. Zelt has brushed up on his college plays and is feeding them to the Transformer outfit. Bill Glenn has dug up some new material for the usually weak Wire & Insulation five. Winter Street has its former center, Charles Lammiman, drilling the team, and Bill Weber is trying to remember just how he put his Small Motor team through last season. It's a regular league, and the games are drawing increasing attendance of fans.

Team Standings

	W	L	Pct.
Apparatus	2	0	1.000
Small Motor	2	0	1.000
Winter St.	2	0	1.000
Apprentice	1	1	.500
General Service	1	1	.500
Meter	1	1	.500
Wire and Insul.	1	1	.500
G-E Squares	0	2	.000
Payroll and Acctg.	0	2	.000
Transformer	0	2	.000

Y.M.C.A. Industrial Basketball League

The G-E Mazdas, representative team in this season's league, is tied for first place, having dropped the opening game to the Wayne Knit five.

Bowser, Dudlo and International Harvester are tied for second place, with two won and two lost games. Western Gas has failed to break into the win column, but are a threatening outfit.

Hutchens and Oman, new players on the squad this season, are fitting into the team play and working well with the members of last season's championship club.

Games are played in the G-E gym every Saturday evening, with the first games scheduled for 7:00. Standings at the end of the first round were:

	W	L	Pct.
G-E Mazda	3	1	.750
Wayne Knit	3	1	.750
Bowser	2	2	.500
Dudlo	2	2	.500
Int. Harv.	2	2	.500
Western Gas	0	4	.000

Y.M.C.A. Junior Basketball Leagues

The Industrial and Commercial leagues have been combined, and all games are being played on Wednesday evenings in the Central High School gym.

Both of the G-E junior teams are leading in their respective circuits and have not lost a game. They also have defeated International Harvester, St. Joseph leaguers, and the Emmaus Seconds in games played outside of the league as preliminaries to featured games.

Hunt, floor guard on the Commercial squad, is leading the team in points scored, closely followed by Strouse and Stockman.

INDIVIDUAL STANDING

	G	FG	FT	Total
Hunt	6	24	2	50
Strouse	6	16	8	40
Stockman	5	16	2	34
Marhenke	6	10	3	23
Hamilton	4	6	0	12
Willits	2	3	1	7
Mosshammer	4	0	0	0

Florent, pivot man on the Industrial team, is high scorer with a total of 66 points.

INDIVIDUAL STANDINGS

	G	FG	FT	Total
Florent	5	31	4	66
Richards	5	19	4	42
Resler	3	10	1	21
Trentaduc	5	9	3	21
Steiger	3	5	1	11
Staight	6	3	3	9
Griffin	5	2	1	5

Bowling Results

G-E Club

The G-E Club bowling team is leading the major league at Scott's alleys with 33 wins out of 39 games played, and an average of 1004 pins. This average sets a high mark in city league bowling.

George Jackson and Hal Stewart are having a merry race for individual honors in the league. Each has an average of 208, but Jackson is in the lead by 15 pins. Doehrman is in sixth place, with a 200 average. Knoll holds seventh place with 197, and the old southpaw Frank Quinn is sticking at 190. Harkenrider has an average of 207, and while he is not able to take part in many of the major league games, he is always reliable in tournament play.

George Jackson is one of the city's premier bowlers, and has always been a member of a leading team in the city leagues. Hal Stewart, formerly with the Baby Ruth championship team of Chicago, is making his first appearance here. Doerhman is another reliable pin spiller, and was captain of the Lincoln Life team winning the World's championship at Toledo in 1922.

Art Knoll, another old-timer and a great booster of the game, is having a good season on the drives. Frank Quinn, the only member of the team that hits them on the "Brooklyn" side is another enthusiast.

Ed. Harkenrider spent about fifteen years on the alleys in Indianapolis and has been associated with many leading teams in that city and here. These bowlers are also members of Inter-Department teams, playing Monday evenings at the G-E Club alleys.

Stewart, Jackson and Doehrman are members of the Journal-Gazette Individual league, bowling Saturday evenings at the Scott alleys. Stewart is leading this league with a .204 average, and has won 15 of 20 games played. Jackson has an average of .198 and Doehrman an average of .188.

G-E CLUB BOWLING TEAM IN MAJOR CITY LEAGUE

Left to right: Seated—**Art Knoll, Eddie Harkenrider, Bill Doehrman and Hal Stewart.** *Standing:* **George Jackson and Frank Quinn.**

Girls' League

TEAM STANDING AND AVERAGES

Team	W	L	Ave.
Fire Dept	23	7	347
Office	21	9	343
Meter	20	10	333
Refrigerator	17	13	325
Transformer	16	14	315
General Service	16	14	314
Tool Supply	16	14	311

	G	Ave.		G	Ave.
Lackey	24	183	Schroeder	24	124
Bleke	24	157	Valentine	30	115
Huebner	27	155	Fuller	27	112
Fox	30	154	Brady	30	107
Pancake	30	124	Hohman	30	104

HIGH INDIVIDUAL SCORE

One Game		Three Games	
Lackey	225	Lackey	623
Bleke	216	Bleke	556
Hueber	192	Fox	519

HIGH TEAM SCORE

One Game		Three Games	
Fire Dept	437	Fire Dept	1174
Tool Supply	435	Refrigerator	1137
Refrigerator	418	Office	1134

Apparatus League

	W	L	Ave.
Generators	23	7	.759
Armatures	22	8	.726
A-C. Coils	21	9	.693
Shafts	19	11	.627
Bases	15	15	.500
D-C. Coils	15	15	.500
Frames	15	15	.766
Brackets	12	18	.724
Edgewise	12	18	.765
Print. Press	11	19	.758
Motors	9	21	.755
Bearings	6	24	.739

High team score, 1 game, Generators, 964.
High score, 3 games, Generators, 2634.
High score, 1 game, Wirick, 255.
High score, 3 games, Laisure, 652.

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

	G	Ave.		G	Ave.
Blomberg	24	192	Hoke	30	171
Dickc	30	187	Zcig	27	169
Laisure	30	187	Zollinger	30	169
Schafer	30	185	Harwood	18	168
Wallace	27	175	Kellogg	21	168
Plaisted	24	173	Nahrwold	27	167
Johnson	27	173	Kaade	30	167
Kreigh	30	171			

Meter League

TEAM STANDING AND AVERAGE

Team	W	L	P.C.	Ave.
Registers	10	2	.833	864
Gears	9	3	.750	838
Terminals	7	5	.583	838
Elements	7	5	.583	830
Pivots	7	5	.583	825
Discs	6	6	.500	840
Seals	6	6	.500	833
Leads	6	6	.500	832
Jewels	5	7	.417	827
Bases	5	7	.417	822
Covers	3	9	.250	801
Magnets	1	11	.083	787

HIGH INDIVIDUAL SCORE

One Game		Three Games	
Hueber	241	C. Rump	648
C. Rump	235	Heine	643
Schwalm	234	Bushing	617
Schwartz	234	Hueber	611
Jacobs	232	Jacobs	609

HIGH TEAM SCORE

One Game		Three Games	
Bases	979	Registers	2706
Registers	956	Jewels	2640
Gears	919	Discs	2634
Discs	916	Bases	2616
Elements	916	Gears	2608

Scott Major League

Team	W	L	Pct.
G-E Club	33	6	1.004
Garnan Shoes	26	13	.993
Getz Motor	19	20	.929
American Legion No. 47	16	23	.920
Clown Cigarettes	15	24	.929
King's Spec.	8	31	.909

High team, total three games, Farnan Shoes, 3180.

High team, total one game, G-E Club, 1108.

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

Jackson	208	Knoll	198
Stewart	208	Ramsey	198
Farnan	205	Zurcher	197
Kraft	204	Shea	194
Scott	201	Haas	193
Doehrman	200	Carr	193

High individual, total three games, Steward, 692.

High individual, total onc game, Knoll, 259.

The 3180 total, by the Farnan Shoes, is the city record for league play.

Feverborn and Klade of Chicago, bowling in Scott's second annual tournament, on May 10, 1928, rolled a total of 3228 pins.

Sixth Annual Industrial Bowling Tournament will be held at the G-E Club alleys during February. Watch local bulletins for dates and further information.

Inter-Department League

Jackson is leading the league with an average of 211. George has only one total under 600 in the 13 weeks of league games. Harkenrider is second with .207, and high three game total of 703 pins. Stewart and Quinn are tied for fourth place honors with .201 average.

All of the Inter-Dept. bowlers are holding better averages than in former seasons, the most of them being at least ten points higher than last year.

Team	W	L	Ave.
Meter Dept.	23	13	.935
Apparatus Dept.	21	12	.935
Winter St.	20	16	.931
General Stores	18	18	.931
Fire Dept.	18	18	.915
Small Motor	16	20	.933
Meter Model	16	20	.914
Athletic Dept.	9	24	.894

High team, three games, Fire Dept., 2987.
High team, one game, Apparatus, 1081.

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

Jackson	211	Holmes	198
Harkenrider	207	Tagtmeyer	197
Kessler	203	Doehrman	197
Stewart	201	Knoll	196
Quinn	201	Schlup	195
Zurcher	200	C. Rump	195

High individual, three games, Harkenrider, 703
High individual, one game, Knoll–Bryan, 266.

Foremen's League

TEAM STANDING END OF FIRST ROUND

	W	L	P.C.	Ave.
DR-3	20	7	.741	925
Tool Supply	18	9	.667	894
Transformer	14	13	.519	892
Dr-5	14	13	.519	888
Fire	14	13	.519	880
Small Motor	13	14	.481	895
Vitaphone	12	15	.444	874
Meter	12	15	.444	874
Wire and Insulation	12	15	.444	870
General Service	6	21	.222	851

HIGH TEAM SCORE ONE GAME		HIGH TEAM SCORE THREE GAMES	
Transformer	1014	Dr-3	2931
DR-5	1012	Wire and Insul.	2850
DR-3	993	Small Motor	2850
Tool Supply	982	Tool Supply	2824
Small Motor	981	DR-5	2794

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

	G	Ave.		G	Ave.
Buuck	27	190	Kabisch	27	173
Huber	27	185	Szink	27	171
Heuber	24	158	Kelsey	27	170
Long	27	182	Grimme	18	169
Knepple	27	178	Skevington	27	168
Boutwell	27	175	App	27	167
Korte	21	175	Rockhill	27	166
Foellinger	24	175			

SECOND ROUND STANDING

	W	L	P.C.	Ave.
General Service	5	1	.833	888
Meter	4	2	.667	907
Fire	4	2	.667	848
Tool Supply	3	3	.500	876
Vitaphone	3	3	.500	860
Transformer	3	3	.500	860
Wire and Insulation	3	3	.500	855
DR-3	2	4	.333	871
Small Motor	2	4	.333	819
DR-5	1	5	.167	869

HIGH TEAM SCORE

One Game		Three Games	
DR-3	1025	DR-3	2736
Tool Supply	978	Meter	2722
Meter	978	Tool Supply	2693

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

	G	Ave.		G	Ave.
Buuck	23	187	Szink	33	172
Huber	33	186	Kabisch	30	172
Hueber	30	183	Kelsey	33	169
Long	30	180	Rockhill	33	168
Knepple	33	179	App	33	167
Boutwell	33	177	Weitzman	18	167
Foellinger	30	175	Garihan	33	166
Korte	27	175			

Wire and Insulation League

TEAM STANDING—FIRST HALF

	W	L	P.C.	Ave.
Mica	27	9	.750	837
Insulators	18	18	.500	800
Paper	14	22	.389	787
Rollers	13	23	.361	787

HIGH TEAM SCORE

Three Games		One Game	
Mica	2652	Mica	990
Insulators	2631		

HIGH INDIVIDUAL SCORE

Three Games		One Game	
Hambrock	621	Hambrock	269
Buckles	610	Buckles	234
Huffman	598	Gardt	223
		Huffman	223

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

	G	Ave.		G	Ave
Hambrock	33	181	Glenn	33	163
Buckels	33	179	Cowell	33	163
Lallow	33	170	Lesh	18	162
Huffman	36	168	Saaf	30	161
DeWitt	36	165	Schultz	36	160

Tool & Equipment League

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

	G	Ave.		G	Ave.
Schellhammer	24	189	Brenner	39	175
Lankenau	42	186	Lepper	24	175
Gerdom	33	181	W. Franke	39	174
Dicke	33	180	Tennyson	42	172
Rehm	12	177	Daley	35	168
Suelzer	12	177	O. Mettler	12	168
J. Franke	36	176	Houser	42	167
Hayes	36	176			

TEAM STANDING
(End of First Half)

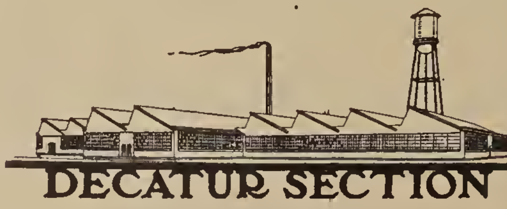
	G	W	L	Ave.	P.C.
Dies	42	30	12	827	.714
Spec. Mach.	42	27	15	830	.643
Spec. Tools	42	26	16	819	.619
Grinders	42	20	22	812	.476
Tool Supervisors	42	19	23	811	.452
Punches	42	18	24	798	.429
Jigs and Fixtures	42	16	26	789	.381
Machines	42	12	30	766	.286

HIGH SCORE

Three Games		One Game	
Spec. Mach.	2626	Jigs	947
Punches	2616	Punches	943
Dies	2600	Dies	939

HIGH TEAM SCORES
HIGH INDIVIDUAL SCORES

Three Games		One Game	
Schellhammer	651	Wollert	278
Hayes	631	Schellhammer	256
Steward	614	Lankenau	242
Brencer	614		



Gecode Club

THE annual Christmas party and exchange of gifts by the girls of the Gecode Club was held in the Club Rooms at the G-E on the evening of December 18. The dinner at 6 o'clock was served to 41 members who were present. The room was artistically decorated in holiday style and the members were seated at two long tables. Cleverly designed place cards and small baskets filled with candy were at each place. The long tables were lighted with red candles and at various places along the table small pots of poinsettias were used. Between courses Josephine Anderson sang many beautiful Christmas carols.

After the dinner was finished Iela Merriman, dressed as Santa Claus, cleverly answered a letter received from June Miller and then called on each of the girls in the Clubroom. He presented each one a hand-painted china plate and then directed an exchange of gifts brought by the girls of the Club.

The committee which planned the Christmas dinner was composed of Miriam Myers, Margaret Miller and Gladys Baker. Iela Merriman and Margaret Kreisher were responsible for the special features of entertainment presented.

Suggest It Now!

Basketball

The Decatur G-E Club basketball team is still making favorable records against the most of its opponents. On December 10 the Ossian merchants fell victims to the local team, the score being 43—33. Mylott and Hill were the outstanding scorers for the Decatur Club.

In a recent game with the Winter St. Plant team the Decatur Club failed to find much opposition. In the first ten minutes of play Decatur ran the score to 19—0. Manager Smith then sent his reserves into the game and the regulars to the showers. The final score was Decatur 42, Winter St. 31. Bell on offense and Snyder and Mylott on defense were the siege guns of the Decatur Club.

On December 17 the Decatur Club went down to defeat, Markle being the opponents in this game. With the Club maintaining a 10 point lead at the end of the half, our boys seemed to think the game won. Markle gained steadily in the second half and at the final gun the score stood Markle 34, G-E 33.

In the game with Rockford our Club team displayed some very ragged, erratic basketball throughout the first half and the score stood 13—9 against them. The G-E then staged a beautiful reversal of form. Hill led the offensive counting seven times from the field during the second half. The Club's defense also functioned perfectly in the second half, not allowing Rockford a single field goal. The final score was Decatur 38, Rockford 16.

The Outlook for the Electrical Industry in 1930

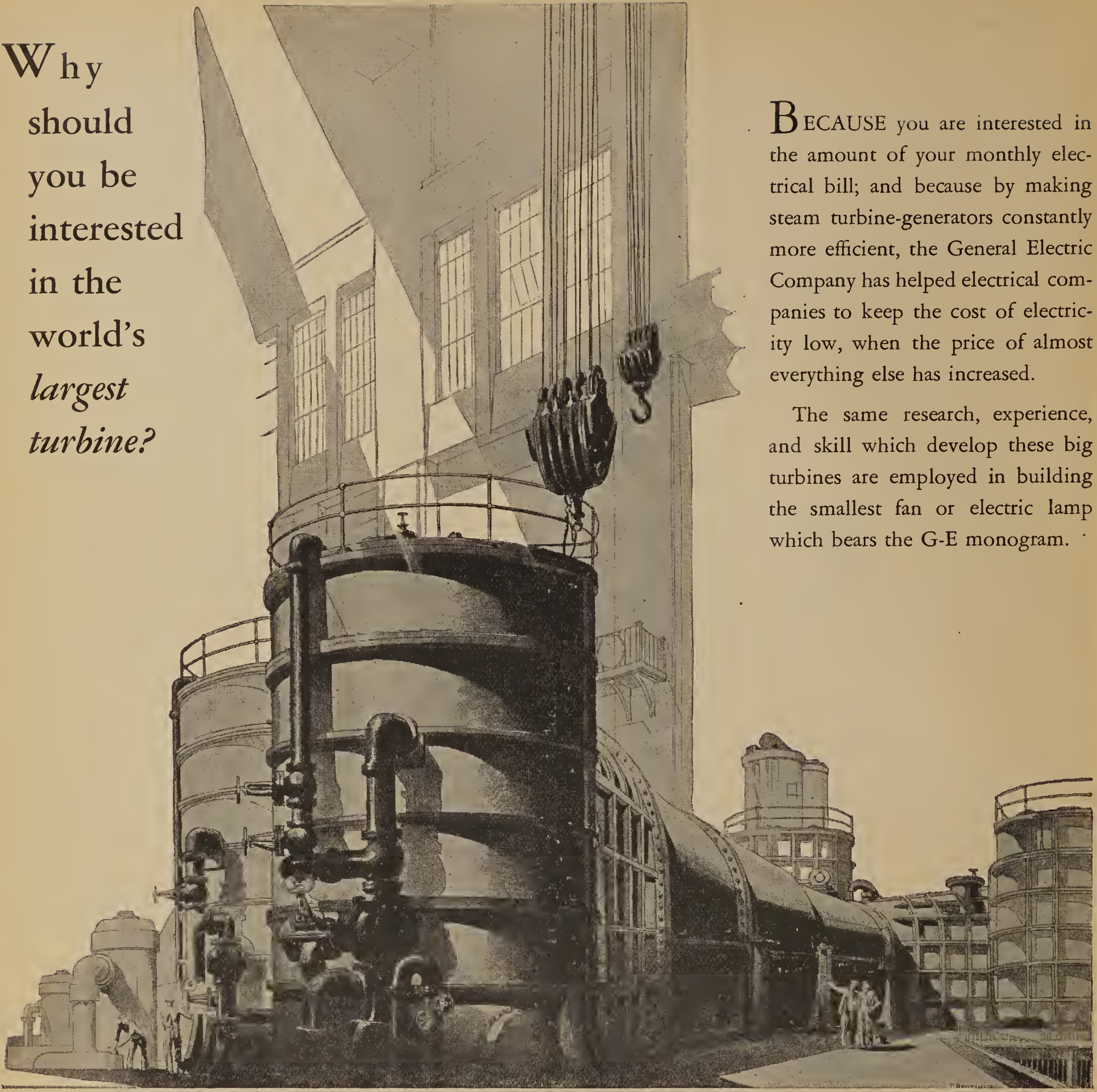
By *President* GERARD SWOPE

THE progress in the electrical manufacturing industry during 1929 has been very satisfactory in every direction. A new record of sales was established, the increase over 1928 being approximately 34 per cent. There has been a very substantial increase in the use of electric current in the homes and in every field of human endeavor. It is remarkable how this increase continues from year to year.

Distinct progress has been made in the initiation of plans for the electrification of railroads and we look forward to still greater development in this direction in the near future. Developments in electric appliances are proceeding at a rapid rate and new uses are constantly being found for electricity, which constantly widens the field of the electrical manufacturer.

With this expansion and development in the industry, we look with confidence to a satisfactory business throughout 1930, with adequate earnings and steady employment for labor.

Why should you be interested in the world's *largest turbine?*



BECAUSE you are interested in the amount of your monthly electrical bill; and because by making steam turbine-generators constantly more efficient, the General Electric Company has helped electrical companies to keep the cost of electricity low, when the price of almost everything else has increased.

The same research, experience, and skill which develop these big turbines are employed in building the smallest fan or electric lamp which bears the G-E monogram.

FOR THE HOME—General Electric and its associated companies manufacture a complete line of electric products and appliances, including G-E Edison MAZDA and G-E MAZDA lamps, G-E refrigerators, G-E fans, G-E and Premier vacuum cleaners, G-E wiring systems, Edison Hotpoint ranges, percolators, toasters, and other Hotpoint products, Thor washers and ironers, and Telechron electric clocks.

FOR INDUSTRY—Several thousand electric products and appliances, including generating and distributing apparatus, motors, electric heating apparatus, street lights, floodlights, traffic lights, airport lights, Cooper Hewitt lights, Victor X-ray apparatus, motion-picture apparatus, Carboloy cutting tools, electric locomotives and equipment, and street-railway equipment.

95-727B

GENERAL ELECTRIC

JOIN US IN THE GENERAL ELECTRIC HOUR, BROADCAST EVERY SATURDAY AT 9 P.M., E.S.T. ON A NATION-WIDE N.B.C. NETWORK

This advertisement will appear in General Magazines during January

The
Works News

Employees' Homes Bought Under G-E Housing Plan

Ellis R. Bleke
1827 Poinsette Drive

Roy H. Hively
Lower Huntington Road

Victor A. Boutwell
2501 Cambridge Drive

LeRoy Paulson
1823 Poinsette Drive

Roy E. Woods
2325 Curdes Avenue

Carl D. Fisher
3115 Holton Avenue

Otto Rodenbeck
1918 Glenwood Avenue

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS
FORT WAYNE WORKS

Vol. 14 February 21, 1930 No. 2

Foremen's Association Discusses Problems

AT their meeting on Jan. 15 the G-E Foremen's Association inaugurated a new policy, that of discussing the foremen's responsibilities in a series of papers to be prepared and presented by members of the Association. The paper presented at this first meeting was by Wilbur L. Young, superintendent of the Transformer Division. His subject was "The Modern Foreman" and his ideas were so well received by the group of 150 members and guests who were present that his paper has been reproduced and copies distributed to all foremen and department heads at Fort Wayne Works. However, as Mr. Young's message may be helpful to all employees, parts of it are here reproduced.

Mr. Young said in part: "At no time has our Company recognized the importance of the human element in production more than today. A manufacturing department may be equipped with modern mechanical devices and the latest automatic machines, but in the final analysis, that which determines the success or failure of that department, is the efficiency of the men—the human brains which direct the operating of this equipment. It is no longer merely a problem in which a knowledge of tools and the operating of machines holds dominant control, but one in which the question of men and methods has come to be the outstanding consideration.

"One of the biggest assets of our Company is the wholehearted confidence and cooperation of the employees, and we owe much to the foreman who has the tact and ability to train, organize and stimulate enthusiasm among his people.

"A large percentage of our workers have specific tasks to perform and usually pay very little attention to that which is going on about them. Here is where the foreman has an almost unlimited field in which to set his people's brains to working by going to the individual operators and telling them of the difficulties encountered in their particular section. Ask them to think out a practical solution. Praise the operator who has turned in a valuable suggestion and give him additional problems. Keep his brain occupied; this will develop in him creative thinking and a keener interest in his work. Promote a friendly spirit in the department and show a willingness to listen when an operator suggests a change. If his ideas are not clear, ask him questions, draw out his plan, and above all things, be sure to arrive at a satisfactory understanding with him before dismissing the subject.

"There is a very old parable concerning a sower who went out to sow his seed, and as he sowed, some fell by the wayside, some fell upon rocks, some fell among thorns, and only that part which fell upon good ground repaid the sower for his efforts. Unfortunately, the parable does not mention what happened the following season, but I am sure that if it were applied to modern times, the sower when passing the unfruitful spots of last year, without any doubt, would keep the seed in the bag.

"Suppose we call the General Electric Company the sower, and then make a list of the seeds which are being sown by the Company in an effort to make us more fruitful.

A Mid-winter Scene in McCulloch Park

"First, let us consider the night school which is being conducted during the winter months, and in which instructions in practically all vocations can be received. Are we enrolled? Why not?

"Second, the General Electric Library issues a semi-monthly bulletin in which is listed an outline of all up-to-date and important subjects, and the current issue in which these articles appear. Do we make use of this bulletin? Why not?

"Third, the Fort Wayne Works Library receives a large number of monthly magazines dealing with factory and industrial management, employees training, and many other problems. In fact there is more literature being published today, which is of vital interest to the modern foreman, than can be read by any one man. Do we read? Why not?

"Some obliging person has contributed the following which fits in very closely with our subject:

"Just stand aside and watch yourself go by.
Think of yourself as 'He' not 'I',
Pick flaws—find fault—forget the man is you,
And strive to make your estimate ring true.
The faults of others then will dwarf and shrink
Love's chain grows stronger by one mighty link,
When you with 'He' as substitute for 'I',
Have stood aside and watched yourself go by."

"As a closing thought I would like to make the following statement: This Company has invested its money in buildings, machinery and tools, has paid large sums for research and engineering, has organized groups of production, cost, time study and planning men, has purchased expensive materials, has created a reserve for factory payroll and has engaged thousands of workers—all this, which constitutes the Company's treasure, has been given into the keeping of the foremen. Will we always strive to be worthy of this trust?

"Let this be our slogan: 'Give our Company the best we have and the best will come back to us.'"

In commenting on the discussion which followed the paper, Mr. Goll urged that all facilities of the Works Library, the courses of study, and the technical magazines be utilized by all employees in developing their knowledge.

At the January meeting of the Association, 15 new members were added to the club. Earl Gebert reports that there are only four eligible individuals in the whole Works who do not belong to the Foremen's Association, and that efforts will be made to report a 100 per cent membership by the February meeting.

On Feb. 11, a very delightful Valentine entertainment and dance was held in the G-E Club gymnasium by members of the Association and their families at which time the Foremen's Association was host to the members of the G-E Quarter Century Club and their families.

The second of the series of papers to be presented by members of the Association was a feature of the dinner meeting in Bldg. 16-2 on Feb. 19. The subject was "Employment—How to Put the New Employee to Work." B. C. Evans, superintendent of the Tool Division and William Franke, assistant foreman of the Tool Room, Bldg. 26-5, collaborated in the preparation and presentation of this paper, which will be reported in the March issue of the WORKS NEWS.

The new members elected at the Jan. meeting are: C. A. Boyce, 17-2; C. T. Culver, 17-2; R. T. Fawcett, 26-1; F. C. Fenner, 17-2; E. F. Glusenkamp, 4-5; H. R. Haberkorn, 19-4; H. A. Hart, 4-3; J. O. Kelker, 4-4; Dwight Kimble, Decatur; L. F. Krumbigel, 19-2; Doyle Miller, 26-3; G. G. Schurenberg, 26-3; E. A. Slater, 4-3; Rolland Wickliffe, 26-1; and J. L. Wyss, 4-2.

Two Employees Pensioned

Herman Woehnker

HERMAN Woehnker, who for many years has been a helper in the blacksmith shop, was granted an optional retirement pension effective Nov. 12, 1929, after an active service record of a little over 24 years. Mr. Woehnker said he had hoped to complete a quarter century of active service here but an injury to his ankle has made it necessary for him to give up this hope.

Mr. Woehnker tells us he was born on East Washington Street and has spent his entire life here in Fort Wayne. His first work here was in the yard force under Link Johnson. From there he was transferred to the old Arc Lamp Dept. under John Bauer. When work got slack in that department he started out one day to see Link Johnson about a job again in the yard force. Henry Lepper who was looking for a helper in the blacksmith shop saw him as he went by and asked him if he would care to work for him. Arrangements were made for Mr. Woehnker to join Mr. Lepper's force and he remained in that department steadily until he became incapacitated last July.

Now that he has given up his work, Mr. Woehnker says that if he can sell his home on Huestis Ave., he and Mrs. Woehnker will go out to Los Angeles where one of their sons is now living. He doesn't like the winter here as much as he used to, and feels that it will be much more pleasant for himself and wife in California where it doesn't get quite so cold.

Herman Woehnker

August Schoenherr

August Schoenherr

August Schoenherr, Standardizing Dept., Bldg. 20-2, was retired on pension Jan. 25, just one day after passing his 70th birthday.

Mr. Schoenherr was born in Prussia and lived in Germany until he was 24 years of age. He then came to America and on to Fort Wayne, working for many years for building contractors here. He came to the General Electric Oct. 29, 1909, and was given work in the Receiving Dept. under George Anderson. In the three years he was employed in the Receiving Dept. many people came to know him as he delivered packages to various individuals in the factory and offices. For about five years thereafter he worked in the Scrap Dept. under Billy Martin. From the Scrap Dept. he was transferred to the job of running the elevator in Bldg. 10. The past year he has worked for Mr. Rohrbaugh in the Standardizing laboratory bringing in for checking and later returning the various instruments used in our testing and developmental departments.

Mr. Schoenherr is looking eagerly forward to the arrival of spring as he and Mrs. Schoenherr take great pleasure in their flowers.

Laveda Schlup

R. L. Flightner

Edward H. Dunlap

Vernon Gardenour

Harold Axe

J. G. Momper

189 Suggestion Awards Granted

THE wisdom of using a less expensive material when that material meets all requirements is quite obvious. R. L. Flightner, Order and Stores Dept., Bldg. 18-1, suggested that a drill rod which costs appreciably less, be substituted for the drill rod that was used here for certain purposes. Investigation proved that the less expensive rod served the purpose quite as well and that substitution would be worth-while economy. As a result, Mr. Flightner received an award of $100, the largest made by the Suggestion Committee during the period covered by this report.

Second only to the above reward was that made to Vernon Gardenour, Bldg. 26-3. Mr. Gardenour observed that trouble was experienced in getting certain transformer coils into the space allotted to them in the core of the transformers. He saw the possibility of overcoming this difficulty by winding the coils on a slightly smaller arbor and presented his idea as a suggestion. Winding the coils on the smaller arbor reduced rejections materially and Mr. Gardenour was awarded $70.

The economy of placing certain brush-holder studs on stock allowance to reduce set-up time and clerical work was the basis on which J. G. Momper, Bldg. 19-3, was awarded $50 on his suggestion.

Harold Axe, Bldg. 20-1, suggested the use of special duplex outlet receptacles in connection with certain testing equipment and received $50 award.

Laveda Ramsey Schlup, Bldg. 4-3, was awarded $50 on her suggestion of using a hairpin-shaped dummy in winding certain stators in Bldg. 4-3.

Edward H. Dunlap, Bldg. 4-3, received $40 award on his suggestion of providing higher speeds at commutator reaming machine in Bldg. 4-3.

Charles Gerdom of Winter Street Plant was awarded $30 on his suggestion regarding use of buffing machines on expansion valves and tubes at Winter Street.

Luke Martin, Bldg. 26-3, was awarded $25 on his suggestion regarding the rearrangement of windings on Y-2073 coils in Bldg. 26-3.

Ronald Christy, Bldg. 19-2, was awarded $20 on suggestion that certain sizes of copper be purchased in proper widths of slitting from 12-inch strips in the Apparatus Division.

Dale Wilson, Bldg. 21, suggested supplying end dump trailers for hauling scrap for Bldg. 27 and was awarded $20.

Richard H. Evans, Bldg. 26-3, suggested use of glassine paper to prevent Y-2088 coils from sticking to blocks during treatment. He was awarded $20.

George Ealing, Bldg. 12-1, suggested a change in certain bakelite mould to facilitate production and reduce maintenance cost, which brought him $15 award.

Fred Engle, Decatur Plant, received $15 award on his suggestion of changes to armature trays.

Charles Gerdom

Luke Martin

Harry Zimmerman, Bldg. 19-4, was awarded $15 on his suggestion regarding changes in the construction of the ammeter for IA-206 relays.

Carl B. Egts, Bldg. 26-2, received $12.50 award on his suggestion regarding the use of obsolete spools to finish out certain transformer production.

Robert Welch, Bldg. 26-2, was awarded $12.50 on his suggestion of change in method of unstacking Y-2073 transformers.

Fourteen different awards of $10 each were granted on suggestions as follows:

Louis A. Gocke, Bldg. 19-5, change in holes in base of D-12-13 contact devices to facilitate adjustment when assembled in the D-14 and DS-19 meters.

J. F. Payton, Bldg. 26-2, additional award, use of motor-driven screw-driver in connection with certain assembly operations in the Transformer Division. His original award was $5.

Loren D. Boxell, Bldg. 26-5, additional award, providing angle wheel dressers for surface grinders in Bldg. 26-5. His original award was $5.

Wm. B. Huber, Bldg. 20-1, use of special type of pedal for sealing machines in Bldg. 26-2.

William E. Schlie, Bldg. 19-1, change to certain coil support to provide better support for coils in Apparatus Division.

W. F. Gerdom, Bldg. 19-1, changes to cleats for shunt cables on certain MPC machines in Apparatus Division.

Raymond W. Epperson, Bldg. 4-5, additional award, changes to means of holding lead support on field on certain fractional hp. motors. His original award was $5.

Ed Glusenkamp, Bldg. 4-5, additional award, changes to method of connecting certain field coils on certain A-c. Vitaphone fields. His original award was $35.

Ralph Shoemaker, Bldg. 26-2, changes to certain test charts in Transformer Division.

S. J. Nyboer, Bldg. 20-1, change to material of gas burners under certain soldering pots.

Edw. Farrell, Bldg. 26-4, transferring the assembling of type G covers to Dept. 415 in Meter Division.

Richard Taylor, Bldg. 22, use of stacker to stack punchings from Dr. 4235016 in Bldg. 22.

R. L. Flightner, Bldg. 18-1, use of Gray Plate instead of Flat Steel Aluminum for certain refrigeration unit parts.

Edw. H. Hanke, Winter St. Plant, providing stops on scales used for charging icing units with sulphur dioxide, Winter St.

Awards in the amount of $7.50 each were made as follows:

Wm. Hoelle, Bldg. 19-1, providing certain testing equipment for E. F. exciters in Apparatus Division.

R. L. Flightner, Bldg. 18-1, use of Claremont unpolished instead of Halcomb polished drill rod on certain fractional hp. motor parts.

Fordyce McComb, Bldg. 4-3, changes in the method of threading screw Dr. 3561164 in Fractional Hp. Motor Division.

One hundred and fifty-six separate awards of $5 each as reported below were made during the period covered by this report.

Colette Furge, Bldg. 19-4, changes to G-9 movement to eliminate certain filing operations.

Louis F. Scheumann, Bldg. 19-1, changing location of pressure gauge on hydraulic press No. 2060 in Bldg. 19-1.

Fred W. Mennewisch, Bldg. 22, providing a stacking fixture for placing punchings in tote boxes in Bldg. 22.

Guy Brundige, Bldg. 19-1, use of 23-inch sheet steel for punching certain blanks in the Apparatus Division.

W. E. Alleman, Bldg. 17-1, change to certain brush-holder studs used in Apparatus Division to prevent loose insulation.

Frank B. Calkins, Bldg. 17-4, furnishing guard for filing machine No. 10642 in Bldg. 17-4.

Frank B. Calkins, Bldg. 17-4, furnishing guard on grinder No. 7689 in Bldg. 17-4.

Paulus Adams, Bldg. 19-1, furnishing rack for nameplates at nameplate stamping machine in Bldg. 19-1.

Ed. H. Dunlap, Bldg. 4-3, furnishing guard at controller of machine 26 in Bldg. 4-3.

E. L. Auth, Bldg. 19-2, supplying ventilating pipes at machine 3046 in Bldg. 12-2.

M. J. Hofer, Bldg. 19-2, ordering certain edgewise winding copper in more suitable lengths.

Gordon H. Bartel, Bldg. 19-4, change to jig used to seat balls in governor bearing of certain phonograph motors.

Harold Axe, Bldg. 20-1, use of 1-inch solid textolite for plating barrels in Bldg. 26-B.

John Winstel, Bldg. 19-4, change to holes in bracket used on T-8-B timers to provide adjustment and eliminate redrilling operation.

Lawrence Suelzer, Bldg. 26-4, supplying guard at riveting machine used for riveting T-8 meter cases in Bldg. 26-4.

Merritt C. Simons, Bldg. 19-4, change to Dwg. V-1789743 to eliminate a turning operation in Meter Division.

Andrew Longardner, Bldg. 26-4, use of roll instead of strip material for certain connection clips in the Meter Division.

Wm. Sivit, Bldg. 19-5, change to flange on pointer used on certain meter registers in the Meter Division.

Alfred Rebber, Bldg. 4-4, installation of shelves on tray rack for hauling armatures from grinders to oven in Bldg. 4-4.

Robert J. Arnett, Bldg. 4-1, providing linoleum top to bench at turret lathe in Bldg. 4-3 to reduce damage to finish of fields.

Ray Debolt, Bldg. 4-4, use of perforated sheet metal instead of wire on wash rack and box for shafts in Bldg. 4-4.

Ted Gugler, Bldg. 4-2, providing a guard for washer 18817 in Bldg. 4-2.

Herman Kuhn, Bldg. 4-4, providing special metal pans under certain punch presses in Bldg. 4-4.

Mabel Pion, Bldg. 4-5, supplying guard at steam pipes at collector connecting table in Bldg. 4-5.

Norman F. Richard, Bldg. 19-3, installing dampers in vent. pipes at drill press 1002 and mill 10855 in Bldg. 19-5.

Sam Hanes, Bldg. 4-1, providing guard at lead-burning machine 14563 in Bldg. 4-1.

Sam Hanes, Bldg. 4-1, change to ventilating hood to facilitate adjustments on machine 14503 in Bldg. 4-1.

Katherine Weigele, Bldg. 17-2, change to conveyor at winding machines in Bldg. 17-2.

Frank Arlitech, Winter St. Plant, use of endless emery belt for burring muffle boxes at Winter St. Plant.

John F. Fulk, Bldg. 20-1, rearranging machinery to provide more room at P. & J. machine 10225 in Bldg. 17-3.

Daniel Bertsch, Bldg. 26-1, supplying a special bench at sign lite and ignition section in Bldg. 26-1, to take care of repairing coils.

Clair A. Wiebke, Bldg. 26-1, providing special stamps for stamping certain bell transformer cases in Bldg. 26-1.

Park F. Schemehorn, Bldg. 26-2, use of light colored plates back of coil spindles on coil-winding machines in Transformer Division.

K. Crabill, Winter St. Plant, change to jig used to drill the port holes in the DR-5 bearing plate at Winter St.

Frank P. Martin, Winter St., furnishing guard between millling machine 18107 and P. & J. 18092 at Winter St.

W. V. Lutz, Winter St., providing shield to protect center point on milling machine 17391 at Winter St.

Charles Hess, Winter St., providing special grinding arbor for certain trunnion bushings in main frames of DR-3 at Winter St.

Arthur B. Miller, Bldg. 22, supplying barrel pump for use in Bldg. 22.

Harry Grim, Bldg. 26-1, changes to spec. 3116444 to eliminate certain items of insulating material in Transformer Division.

E. Geller, Winter St., furnishing a special container at sand-blast blower at Winter St.

Lawrence L. Bergevin, Bldg. 4-1, supplying lights at certain inspection benches in Bldg. 4-1.

Wm. Degitz, Winter St., changes at evaporator conveyor line to overcome water leakage.

Erich Brand, Bldg. 26-4, providing special oil pans at milling machine in Meter Division.

Erwin V. Rinard, Bldg. 17-3, rearranging machinery to provide more room at P. & J. machine 10225 in Bldg. 17-3.

Orren Miller, Bldg. 20-1, changes to plans in connection with the installation of a compressor in Bldg. 26-B.

Paul G. Kirbach, Bldg. 26-1, rearranging screens at toilets in Bldg. 26-1.

Harry Kaehr, Winter St., providing lights over conveyor in dust-proof room at Winter St.

W. W. Locker, Bldg. 19-2, use of special identification tags in connection with certain transformer cases in Transformer Division.

Melvin Howe, Winter St., providing hooks for coats and hats at the cafeteria at the Winter St. Plant.

Mae Wolfcale, Bldg. 19-4, providing guards at Universal winding machines in Bldg. 19-4.

Mae Wolfcale, Bldg. 19-4, providing foot rests at certain winding machines in Bldg. 19-4.

Frank Smith, Winter St., changes to insulation strips at welding machine 17190 at the Winter St. Plant.

Margaret Motherwell, Winter St., supplying fixture for holding spring support Dwg. V-2076873 while burring at Winter St.

Louis J. Hinen, Bldg. 4-1, installing guard at Foamite pipe in Young Bros. oven in Bldg. 4-1.

Leroy M. Crider, Winter St., providing a torch for silver soldering at the soap suds test at Winter St.

Donald H. Voorhies, Winter St., changes to hi-pot sticker stands in the 100-degree test room at Winter St.

Harry Zimmerman, Bldg. 19-4, changes to connection block lead assembly of the IC-5 and IC-5Y1 current coils in Meter Division.

Charles F. Braun, Bldg. 4-5, changes to fiber of certain brush-holders in the Frac. Hp. Motor Division.

Orville E. Smith, Bldg. 4-3, providing guard at lathe 1139 in Bldg. 4-3.

Christine Lare, Bldg. 4-1, providing foot rests at machine 5068 in Bldg. 4-1.

Wm. L. Smith, Bldg. 4-1, providing a lock switch in Bldg. 4-B for flange conveyor between Bldgs. 4-B and 4-2.

Edw. J. Hammerle, Jr., Bldg. 4-4, changes at return conveyor at assembly in Bldg. 4-4.

Clifford Lonton, Bldg. 17-1, furnishing a guard at switchboard panel of arc-welding generator sets in Bldg. 17-1.

Clarence E. Wagner, Bldg. 26-1, providing a stop at conveyor in Ignition and Sign Lite final test in Bldg. 26-1.

Bertha Rockstroh, Bldg. 17-3, furnishing metal mat in front of dipping tank and oven in Bldg. 17-3.

J. Wesley Felmlee, Jr., Bldg. 4-3, changes in the method of machining worm shaft B-1751545 in Frac. Hp. Motor Division.

E. D. Klopfenstein, Bldg. 19-4, providing paper boxes for storing PD cases in Stock Room.

Walter Frederick, Bldg. 19-4, change to length of leads on Ohmer Fare coils in Frac. Hp. Motor Division.

H. Kruge, Bldg. 20-1, supplying fire blankets at annealing oven in Bldg. 22.

Edward J. Barry, Bldg. 26-B, changes in routine pertaining to the counting of punchings furnished to the Transformer Division by the Wire and Insulation Division.

Ruth Fleck, Bldg. 19-5, purchase of 4½-in. roll stock for SK-1789531 in Meter Division.

Ivan G. Snapp, Bldg. 4-2, changes to guards for automatic feeds on presses 24441 and 24258 in Bldg. 4-2.

Katherine Weigele, Bldg. 17-2, changes in the method of handling repairs on connecting table in Bldg. 17-2.

George Swain, Bldg. 4-2, change to guard on punch press 24402 in Bldg. 4-2.

Sam Hanes, Bldg. 4-1, furnishing pressing on tube for Motor 34404 Frame 465 in Frac. Hp. Motor Division.

Beulah Wohlford, Bldg. 4-5, change to grinding dimensions on armature 32740, drawing 3559311-4.

W. T. Kaufman, Bldg. 10-1, providing a light over west stairway entrance to basement of Bldg. 10.

Hugo Wingert, Bldg. 27, providing guard over flywheel at gas booster in Bldg. 27.

S. N. Sordelet, Bldg. 26-1, change in method of stacking certain transformer cores in Transformer Division.

Elmer Gault, Bldg. 19-5, change to terminals used on IB-7 calibrators.

Ruth F. Pohler, Bldg. 19-4, changes in the inspection routine to facilitate correction of rejects on phonograph motors in the Meter Division.

Wm. W. Winner, Bldg. 19-5, stamping the number of teeth on certain traffic timer gears.

Leo Walters, Bldg. 4-5, the use of lock washers in connection with certain motor-generator sets in the Frac. Hp. Motor Division.

Wm. C. Wiedelman, Bldg. 20-1, providing cable reel to facilitate the installation of temporary lights in Bldg. 23-1.

C. F. Hambrock, Bldg. 19-5, use of nut Dr. 2072857 pt. 23 on certain phonograph motors in Meter Division.

Wm. W. Winner, Bldg. 19-5, change to certain screws used on traffic signal timers in Meter Division.

Bernard C. Weber, Bldg. 26-5, supplying jib crane at heat-treating furnace in Bldg. 26-5.

Geo. D. Seabold, Bldg. 4-1, supplying signal device for tool crib attendant in Bldg. 4-1.

June Richardson, Bldg. 20-1, providing guard at drill press 18181 in Bldg. 27.

Louis Scherer, Bldg. 2-E, rearranging pipe-threading machine in Bldg. 7-1.

Melvin Payne, Bldg. 26-4, change to boxes for Y-39 disks to reduce the liability of bending the pivots in Meter Division.

Louis D. Hopper, Bldg. 20-1, providing safety ladder at stock room in Bldg. 20-1.

George H. Graue, Bldg. 27, supplying guard at Gridley Automatic 18804 in Bldg. 27.

Robert J. Arnett, Bldg. 4-1, changes to rabbet test board in Bldg. 4-3.

Sam Hanes, Bldg. 4-1, changes to forming blocks for armature coils on certain fractional hp. motors.

Ed. Parent, Bldg. 6-2, packing of vertical motors frame 307 in corrugated paper boxes.

J. Wilmer LaVine, Bldg. 21-2, installation of lights under the hood and over the ovens at North end of Bldg. 12-3.

Cleo E. Baird, Bldg. 26-5, providing guard at grinder 5758 in Bldg. 26-5.

Edward A. Renz, Bldg. 26-2, the use of pine for Drg. V-2325757 in Transformer Division.

Harry D. Brattain, Bldg. 26-2, the use of tapping head in connection with certain terminal board assembly operations in Transformer Division.

Dale A. Lytal, Bldg. 26-1, use of clamps on certain transformer cases in connection with compound pouring operation in Trans. Division.

Morris Peters, Bldg. 26-2, changes in operation regarding placing leads on certain transformers.

Leo R. Maple, Bldg. 26-1, salvaging of certain high-voltage bushings in Transformer Division.

Geo. Theilacker, Bldg. 26-5, supplying lights at machines 14371 and 2988 in Bldg. 26-B.

Byrl R. Miller, Bldg. 26-3, providing containers at winding machines in Transformer Division for razor blades.

George Siler, Bldg. 26-1, changes to treating trays for certain transformers in Transformer Division.

Martin O. Hardwick, Bldg. 26-5, supplying commutator cover for motor 2263 in Bldg. 26-5.

L. K. Wolf, Bldg. 26-5, supplying guard at machine 16484 in Bldg. 26-5.

Jeannette Hollingshead, Bldg. 26-1, changes at window behind capacitor assembly section in Bldg. 26-1.

Edwin G. Rodenbeck, Bldg. 19-4, changes to screw used in re-synchronizing brush block 3538967 in Meter Division.

Clarence Gardt, Bldg. 12-1, changes in certain commutator sleeve insulation.

Mildred Carpenter, Bldg. 19-4, providing rack for wire spools at winding machines in Bldg. 19-4.

Leroy H. Cook, Bldg. 26-B, change to press mounting in Bldg. 26-B.

Cooney Houser, Bldg. 26-5, providing lights at drill press in northeast corner of Bldg. 26-5.

The Fountain in McCulloch Park Silhouetted Against a Winter Sky

Howard M. Such, Bldg. 19-4, providing trays for T-8B gear assembly in Meter Division.

Emeric Rensbarger, Bldg. 12-2, change to heat run rack for synchronous phonograph motors in 19-4.

Howard M. Such, Bldg. 19-4, providing trays for MD-2 disks in Transformer Division.

G. H. Bartel, Bldg. 19-4, furnishing special clips for synchronous phonograph motor "run in" rack in Bldg. 19-4.

Lenora Cupp, Bldg. 4-4, providing soldering iron containers at winding machines in Bldg. 4-4.

Elmer L. DeBolt, Bldg. 26-1, changes to corners of certain transformer cores to avoid rejects.

John M. Singleton, Bldg. 4-4, guard for turret slides on P. & J.'s in Bldg. 19-4.

Fred H. Keuneke, Bldg. 4-4, supplying a guard at reaming machine 27789 in Bldg. 4-4.

Lewis W. Clark, Bldg. 4-4, use of Zerk fittings on certain tension devices in Bldg. 4-4.

Albert Ray, Bldg. 4-5, changes to switches on three-phase test brakes in Bldg. 4-5.

George L. Christman, Bldg. 26-B, changes to ventilating pipe in Bldg, 26-B to facilitate the use of floor crane.

Louis J. Hinen, Bldg. 4-1, changes to dip tanks in Bldg. 4-5.

Martin G. Didion, Bldg. 4-1, supplying device for the protection of spindle of oil groove in Bldg. 4-1.

Leo Walters, Bldg. 4-5, use of lock washers on capacitor bolts of certain frac. hp. motor model numbers in Frac. Hp. Motor Division.

Fred A. Burkett, Bldg. 20-1, providing guard at steam pipe at south door of Bldg. 20-1.

Emma Reiling, Bldg. 17-4, changes to rotor connection diagram M-360806.

E. R. Bleke, Bldg. 17-4, the addition of note to Drawing to assure the proper forming of V-3513821 and V-3513964.

Chas. Bower, Bldg. 26-B, changes to ladder to roof of Bldg. 26, north platform.

Artista Baker, Bldg. 4-4, providing a larger taping machine in Frac. Hp. Motor Division, Bldg. 4-4.

George Noffze, Bldg. 12-2, change to lights in Drafting room in Bldg. 12-3.

Frank Druhot, Bldg. 17-4, providing adjustable rack at power saw in Bldg. 17-4.

Frank B. Calkins, Bldg. 17-4, providing adjustable rack at power saw in Bldg. 17-4.

Willa M. Confer, Bldg. 18-5, supplying ventilating fan for vault, Bldg. 18-5.

Arthur J. Fryklind, Bldg. 20-1, providing suitable guards at spot welders in Bldg. 26-B.

Ed. S. O'Reilly, Bldg. 26-B, furnishing hand-rail at ladder to blower, north side of Bldg. 26.

Stella M. Rupp, Bldg. 17-3, use of memo. of shipment, Form FF-390-F.

Albert E. Miller, Bldg. 26-1, discontinuing painting certain cork gaskets in Transformer Division.

Ralph Winters, Bldg. 26-3, changes to tension device to overcome back lash in winding rectangular coils.

Lester Arnold, Bldg. 26-1, use of soldering well in soldering certain transformer terminals.

E. D. Klopfenstein, Bldg. 19-4, packing G-9 cases in cardboard boxes in Bldg. 19-4.

Donald Rapp, Winter St. Plant, change to drill jig on drill press 14367.

Chas. Druce, Bldg. 26-B, providing wire guards for certain ceiling lights in Bldg. 26-B.

C. K. Erickson, Winter St. Plant, supplying special drain top for DR-2 unloader and check valve test bench.

W. W. Porsch, Winter St. Plant, grinding DR-3 pistons on centerless grinder.

Paul A. Snyder, Winter St. Plant, changes to guard rail at DR-3 main assembly conveyor at Winter St.

Clyde A. Coffield, Winter St. Plant, providing guard at honing machine 17865 at Winter St.

Mabel Lieberenz, Bldg. 17-1, furnishing guard at conveyor in inspection section in Bldg. 17-1.

Albert Hettler, Bldg. 26-B, providing platforms for cutting compound from barrels in Bldg. 26-B.

Ralph V. Rockhill, Winter St. Plant, changes to hi-pot test in life storage room at Winter St.

C. B. Egts, Bldg. 26-2, furnishing suitable instructions regarding the use of clamps on certain transformers during treatment.

Robert Hatfield, Bldg. 20-1, providing fiber blocks for series test lamps.

J. Wesley Felmlee, Jr., Bldg. 17-1, changes to drawing M-2068951 to show the size of key way on the commutator end.

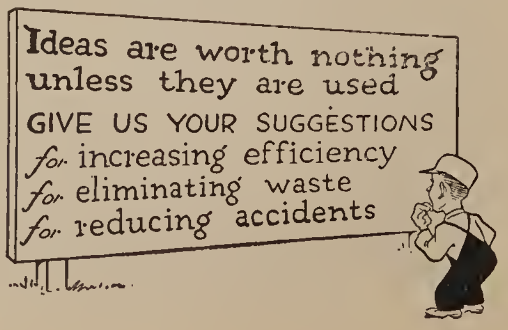
Two Retired Quarter Century Club Members Write

M. S. WILLSON, retired, for many years the foreman of our Apparatus Test, writes from Pasadena, California, where he and Mrs. Willson are now living, to the secretary of the Quarter Century Club as follows:

189 N. Marengo Ave.,
Pasadena, California,
January 15, 1930.

Mr. J. E. Hall,

Well here I am still, even if we did have an earthquake at 4:40 p.m., and so far have heard of no damage but may hear of some in the morning paper. I want to tell you there were a lot of scared women in the apartment where we are located. We had two shocks close together although the last one was hardly perceptible. I was sitting on one of the davenports in the office and I thought somebody was shaking it till I heard the people all halloing and come running into the office, but the scare was soon over. We are having all kinds of weather here this winter. It has been raining since Saturday evening, the first for months, and on Sunday morning the mountains Lowe and Wilson and Old Baldy were covered with snow from six to ten inches. It has been quite cold the past ten days and we could not keep warm where we were, so we came back to where we were last winter and are very comfortable now.


Ideas are worth nothing unless they are used
GIVE US YOUR SUGGESTIONS
for increasing efficiency
for eliminating waste
for reducing accidents

Well, John, I like California, even if it does have such unusual things happen. Even with all the disagreeable things we do have lots of sunshine and get out in the open every day. We were out to see Mrs. Sam Elliott, who is 82 years old, and took her out with us for a nice auto ride. She is feeling pretty well for one of her age; her eyes are good, she does not use glasses, does not hear very well, but otherwise looks well. Have not seen William Schultz since the Labor Day picnic, and do not know whether he is still here or not.

Give all the fellows my regards.

M. S. Willson.

Editors Note:—The Mrs. Elliott referred to is the widow of Samuel Elliott, formerly foreman of our Pattern Shop, who was the first employee of Ft. Wayne Works to retire on pension.

* * *

William Schultz, retired, formerly foreman in the Apparatus Division here, who also is spending the winter in California, writes as follows:

161 N. Gage St.,
Los Angeles, Calif.,
January 20, 1930.

Mr. J. E. Hall:

Your notice for the first annual meeting of the G-E Quarter Century Club received, and I would like to have been there. You want to know if my right hand is paralyzed or afflicted with writers' cramp. It is not. I write so many letters to Fort Wayne that my friends will have to await their turn. I read in the papers that they are having a very severe winter in Fort Wayne and in a way I am glad I am missing it. Los Angeles did not have any rain for nine months, but when it come it rained for two weeks and turned cold, with a lot of snow in the mountains. I was in the mountains yesterday and walked around in the snow but it was not cold. The weather here is like spring, everything turning green after the rains. Los Angeles is a large place and there is not much doing at the present time. All kinds of people are out of employment and dissatisfied. There are all kinds of banditry and hold-ups. I have visited a lot of places north to Ventura, Calif., and south to San Diego and Mexico. I will be home some time in March and then I can tell you more about California.

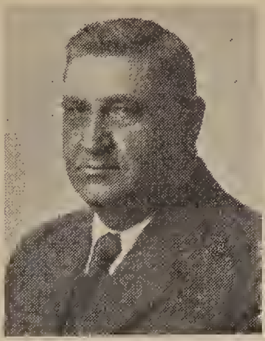
Yours truly,
WILLIAM SCHULTZ.

Two Elected to Quarter Century Club

At the meeting on Jan. 16, the first meeting of Quarter Century members under the new plan whereby local members have their own organization officers and conduct the usual club affairs, two employees of the Broadway Plant were elected to membership in the club. These new members are Salem Bickel, foreman of the Sheet Metal Dept., Bldg. 20-2, and Lillian Droegemeyer, of the Fractional Horsepower Motor Division, Bldg. 4-5.

Mr. Bickel's first experience in making his way in the world was as a railroader, working in the yards of the Lake Shore railroad at Kendallville. After some two years on this job he decided he knew enough about railroading so applied for work at the McCray Refrigerator plant in Kendallville, where he got his first experience in sheet metal work. After learning the art of forming the various metal fittings used on refrigerators, Mr. Bickel came to Fort Wayne and secured a job as a copper worker in the local Pennsylvania shops. A few months later work got slack and Mr. Bickel was laid off. He tried several different things during that summer and finally on Nov. 9, 1904, was hired here at our Fort Wayne Works.

Lillian Droegemeyer


Salem Bickel

Because of his experience, Mr. Bickel qualified for the job of spinning the metal hoods and jackets for arc lamps, and as he recalls, this was his first work at the G. E. One experience that he recalls is the trouble they had in working out a way to solder the seams in the first corrugated sheet metal transformer tanks that we made here in Fort Wayne. This, it must be noted, was in the days before arc welding was developed and the sheet iron joint proved a difficult one to seal. The use of ventilating ducts to carry away the dust and obnoxious fumes from machines and ovens have all developed in Mr. Bickel's time and proved interesting problems to work out. Even some light structural steel and a certain amount of blacksmithing is involved in the work now handled by Mr. Bickel and his men. There are approximately 100 employees in our Sheet Metal Dept.

For about 12 years, Mr. Bickel tells us, he was president of the Mutual Benefit Association. During that time the number of members increased from about 480 to 1400. Big entertainments such as socials and picnics were then fostered by the M.B.A. and the profits which accrued were used to build up the finances of the association. It was in Mr. Bickel's final year as president that action was taken to divide the M.B.A. into sections as we now have it.

Miss Droegemeyer began her service with the Company on Dec. 2, 1903, in what was then called the Fan Motor Dept., located on the second floor of Bldg. 3, just recently torn down. Her first work was placing coils on armatures and connecting the leads and during all of her 26 years here Miss Droegemeyer has done this same kind of work on fractional horsepower motors.

In speaking of the time when she started here at our Broadway Plant, Miss Droegemeyer says: "There were then only about 12 girls working on the second floor of Bldg. 3, but a number of these I shall always remember because of their wit and good fellowship. George Knoll, the foreman, was a man who was all business and a real hustler. I have always felt grateful towards him, as it was through his urging that I took up my work. There were two or three girls who wound the coils that the others of us placed on the armatures and then connected. The girls who did the winding were equipped with funny looking little machines which we girls called 'grind organs.' As is usual with 'grind organs' we had a tin cup for contributions, and needless to say the collections went for candy and refreshments. Julia Korhlein was the forelady in our group. Our working hours were from 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. and then sometimes, overtime. The shirtwaist and skirt of ankle length, sailor hat and high shoes were then the mode in dress. I am truly thankful for the improvement that has been made since that time."

Miss Droegemeyer says she enjoys her work and the association with her co-workers here, and has never regretted being a member of the General Electric organization.

Frank Whitacre Trying Out the Chair Presented to Him by the Transporation Dept.

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS
FORT WAYNE WORKS

Published on the third Friday of each month by the General Electric Co. in the interests of the employees of the Broadway, Winter Street and Decatur Plants.

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Vol. 14 February 21, 1930 No. 2

Did You Know That—

At one time in Nov., 1929, 2800 women were employed at our Fort Wayne Works.

The Works photographer in the course of a year takes approximately 1500 photographs of machines and devices, safety appliances, buildings under construction, interior factory views, groups and individuals employed here, etc., or an average of around five negatives per day from which an average of five prints each is required.

The power house chimney, which was erected in 1918, is 225 feet high, 20 feet in diameter at the base, and 14½ feet in diameter at the top. The weight of the material used in its construction is approximately 1,864,000 lb.

It is estimated that there are 5500 electric motors in use in our Broadway, Winter Street and Decatur Plants, and of these approximately 4000 are of one hp. or above in capacity.

The largest machines in our shops are the two big drawing presses which stand in the east end of Bldg. 27 and form the shells for DR-4 and DR-5 ice machines. These presses weigh 270,000 lbs. each and when shipped to us each one required five railroad cars. It is estimated these presses are capable of exerting a pressure of 676 tons, or 1,352,000 lb. in drawing steel plate into the desired form. These presses are driven by 125-hp. motors.

The M.B.A. sends out on the average 115 sick and hospital benefit checks per week. During 1929, sick, hospital and death benefits to the amount of $40,060.29 was paid to employees or beneficiaries of employees of Fort Wayne Works.

The Decatur Plant was completed, and began manufacturing fractional horsepower motors in the spring of 1920. To Dec. 28 that plant had produced 2,973,962 motors.

The Winter Street Plant was built in 1923 by the Edison Lamp Works which then had a plant on Holman Street, the Winter Street plant being designed for the purpose of blowing lamp bulbs. The plant, however, was never put in use for manufacturing purposes until 1925 when electric refrigerator manufacture was transferred there from Bldg. 12 of our Broadway Plant.

The manufacture of domestic electric refrigerators was started here in 1925 and since then approximately 75,000 units have been manufactured at Fort Wayne Works.

The first radio transformers were produced here in 1921 and since then we have built over 6,500,000 of such units.

Through the interconnections of the local plant of the Indiana Service Corporation with the 132,000-volt super-power transmission line that crosses the country about nine miles north of Fort Wayne, we might on occasion draw electrical energy from power stations located in the states of Pennsylvania and Virginia.

Our Blue Print Dept. made approximately 970,000 prints during the past year. In total area these were nearly sufficient to cover the floor space of all buildings at the Broadway Plant.

Absent Employees

Mrs. Charlotte Beaty, Apparatus Dept., Bldg. 19-2, is at her home at 3024 Central Drive recovering from an operation, but she expects to return to work soon.

Jesse Buchanan, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-5, who has been absent from work for several weeks because of an attack of smallpox followed by complications, reports that he is feeling better and is planning to return to work soon.

Ernest Crane, General Service Dept., has been away from work for several weeks because of an operation, but reports that he is feeling fine once more.

LaMar Drake, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1, is now at his home in Waynedale recovering from an operation.

Nora Dudgeon, Wire and Insulation Dept., Bldg. 8-2, is a patient at the Decatur Hospital where she underwent an operation. Her condition is reported as improving.

Florence Minnick, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-5, is now a patient at the St. Joseph Hospital, where she underwent an operation.

Evelyn Partee, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-4, is at the St. Joseph Hospital recovering from an operation, but expects to leave the hospital soon.

Louise Richards, Receiving Dept., is at her home on So. Hanna St. recovering from an operation. She expects to return to work in a few weeks.

Agnes Sonnigsen, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-4, is now at her home in Paulding, Ohio, recovering from an operation.

William Vance, Apparatus Dept., Bldg. 19-1, is a patient at the St. Joseph Hospital having undergone an operation.

Eloise Hartman, Small Motor Dept., who is now at her home on Elm Street recovering from an operation, reports that she is feeling fine.

Pearl Childs, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-3, who was operated on recently at the Lutheran Hospital, is progressing favorably.

Steinmetz Camp to be Part of Henry Ford's Historic Village

The Little Shack on the Mohawk River Will Be Moved this Spring

THE little shack-like camp which the late Dr. Charles Proteus Steinmetz built for himself on a little stream flowing into the Mohawk river during his early years in Schenectady as a General Electric engineer is to become part of Henry Ford's great Museum Americana at Greenfield, Michigan.

The camp was offered to Mr. Ford by Joseph L'R. Hayden, Dr. Steinmetz's foster son, and was immediately accepted by Mr. Ford. He will place it in the historic American village, reconstructing it on the banks of the River Rouge in a setting duplicating as nearly as possible that which surrounded it at its original site by the Mohawk. The camp will probably not be moved to Michigan until later in the season, when transportation is more favorable. It will be taken apart and shipped by freight or overland motor transport, and will then be put together again at Greenfield.

The camp was Steinmetz's favorite play-spot. It stood on the steep, wooded bank of what was known as Viele's creek, a tributary of the Mohawk, at a spot some eight miles from Schenectady. The location was accidentally discovered by Steinmetz one Sunday soon after he arrived in Schenectady in 1894. He and several companions were exploring the Mohawk in row boats when they came upon the picturesque little tributary and the enchanting view from the top of the steep slope of its bank. A few years later Steinmetz had a camp on the spot, a one-room lodge of none too generous proportions perched precariously among the trees and supported on the river side by several slender two-by-four braces. It looked none too solid and Steinmetz himself was just a bit nervous about venturing upon the overhanging side of the structure until it had been properly tested.

Steinmetz at Work

In later years Steinmetz added several wings to the camp until it was a rambling, out-spreading collection of sheds and shanties, all connected together and able to accommodate half a dozen persons. It is only the original one-room structure, however, which is to be acquired by Henry Ford for his museum.

Actually the camp is a veritable shrine of electrical history. It was this little lodge which was struck by a bolt of lightning one afternoon in 1920, splintering a handsome tree nearby, smashing some of the two-by-four timbers used in the construction of the camp, fusing wires, burning out electric lights and breaking a mirror into innumerable fragments. Previous to this Steinmetz had been interested in a theoretical way in the broad subject of lightning and the problem of protecting electrical service lines from its effects. He had no opportunity, however, to conduct a definite study until this providential lightning bolt visited his own camp and obligingly left behind it exactly the sort of data which Steinmetz wanted. It was on his own property, too, so that no one could tamper with the "evidence." It was the "isolated case" of which scientists think so much. From this incident sprang all Steinmetz's later work with lightning and the building of a lightning generator which finally astonished the world by its production of artificial lightning.

In this unadorned riverside room, also, Steinmetz wrote the entire series of his electrical text-books, which are considered as a group to be one of the fundamental authorities in the teaching of modern electrical engineering. He would get off by himself in this little camp room and work away at his writings, using his own peculiar method of short-hand. All his paraphernalia even down to the tea-wafer box in which he kept his pencils, has been preserved by Mr. Hayden to be included in the gift to the Ford Museum. Thus the scene of the endeavors of the diminutive electrical genius will be preserved for posterity, together with the Edison memorial.

Here Steinmetz Got Away by Himself to Work

Act I — Scene 2 of Verdi's "Aida," Photographed During the Opening Performance at the New Chicago Civic Opera House. The Lighting is Controlled by the G-E Thyratron System

G-E Apparatus Controls Lighting in New Chicago Civic Opera

The Installation Required the Co-operation of 14 Departments of the Company

WHEN the curtain was rung up for the first time in the new Chicago Civic Opera House on Nov. 4, last year, to the stirring music of Verdi's opera "Aida," the lighting system, controlled by the G-E Selsyn Thyratron system, began functioning smoothly, silently and effectively. And the system has continued to work perfectly.

On the stage of the new opera house there are 141 individual lighting circuits, each controlling lights of only one of the four colors used in the theater: amber, red, white and blue. It is quite obvious that one stage electrician would have his hands full trying to control all of them with hand-operated rheostats. So G.E. designed a system using the selsyn motor, which makes possible a remote control; and the thyratron tube, which takes the place of the old rheostats, dimming the lights and increasing their intensity with perfect smoothness, the whole of which can be controlled by a master switch or knob.

So now, the stage electrician has graduated from his old position backstage before an enormous switchboard, sometimes 40 feet long, to a place in front of the footlights, where he can sit and control the lighting by manipulating a single knob.

The success of this unique installation is due to the close coöperation of some 14 different departments of our Company: The Industrial Dept., the Switchgear Dept., the Aeronautical and Marine Dept., the Transformer Dept., the Radio Dept., the Induction Motor Dept., the Stationary Motor Dept., the Research Laboratory, the Contract Service Dept., the Chicago Engineering Dept., the National Lamp Works, the Fractional Horsepower Motor Dept., the Industrial Control Dept., and the Production Dept.

Turn That Suggestion in Now!

Francis L. Higginson—International Business Man

During the past year and a half there has appeared in the Works News *a series of short biographies of directors of our Company. Below is a brief sketch of Francis L. Higginson, who has been a member of the Board of Directors since 1919.*

FRANCIS Lee Higginson, Jr., was born in Boston on November 29, 1877, the son of Francis Lee Higginson and Julia (Borland) Higginson, and he received his early schooling there. It was in 1896, at the age of 19, that he entered Harvard, and during his four years in college he distinguished himself particularly in athletics. Mr. Higginson's chief sport was rowing, and in his junior year he was captain of the Harvard crew which beat Yale at New London that year. In his senior year, Mr. Higginson was unfortunate enough to break his leg just four days before the Yale race, so that he was unable to participate in it.

Francis L. Higginson

In the year 1900 Mr. Higginson was graduated from Harvard with an A.B. degree. Following his graduation he started on a trip around the world, during which he visited especially the principal industrial centers of other countries. With this added preparation, on his return he went to work for the investment firm of Lee, Higginson and Co. His uncle, Henry L. Higginson, who was head of this firm, was one of the early directors of General Electric, having been elected to the Board in May, 1892, shortly after our Company was formed. He was one of that small group of influential Boston men whose vision enabled them to see the great future of the electrical industry when most people looked upon it as a joke, and whose faithful support made the later growth of our Company possible.

It was while working for this firm that young Mr. Higginson first gave serious thought and study to the prospects of the electrical industry as a whole, and of our Company in particular.

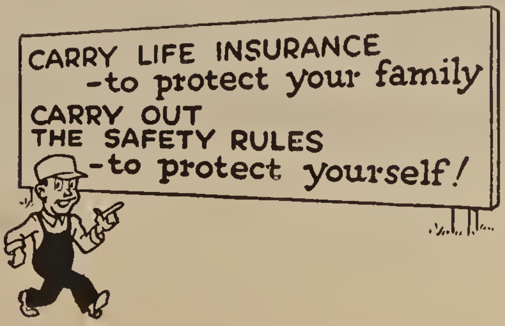
During this period, Mr. Higginson continued his connection with the Harvard crew by coaching it for a number of years. But business demanded more and more of his time, and after a few years he was forced to drop sports—even golf.

In the year 1905 the young Mr. Higginson was sent to the London office of Lee, Higginson and Co., remaining there until 1911. He then returned to the Boston office, and since that time he has become known as one of the leading investment bankers of the country. When the elder Mr. Higginson died in 1919, Francis L. Higginson, Jr., was made a director of the General Electric Company in his place, largely because of his close business association with his uncle and his interest in the electrical industry. Since that time he has taken an extremely active interest in the affairs of our Company, and with his experience in investment he has in no small measure contributed to the financial success of the Company.

Mr. Higginson was married in 1905 to Hetty A. Sargent, of Boston. There are two daughters and one son.

In addition to his position as director of the General Electric Company, he is a member of the firms of Lee, Higginson and Co., and Higginson and Co., London; director of the International General Electric Company, All America Cables, Groton Water Co., International Match Corp., Nashua Manufacturing Co., New England Southern Mills, Pacific Mills, Pelzer Manufacturing Co., Savannah River Lumber Co., Suffolk Savings Bank for Seamen and Others.

He is trustee and treasurer of Groton School; trustee, Humane Society of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum; member of corporation, Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Wentworth Institute.



Stockholders Approve Stock Split-up

AT a special meeting of the stockholders of the General Electric Company at Schenectady on Jan. 15, holders of approximately 75 per cent of the outstanding common stock voted in favor of the proposed four-for-one split-up of the present no par value common stock. The change was effective on Jan. 24, with the completion of the filing of certificates in the offices of the Secretary of State and county officers, and certificates for the three additional shares for each share of the former stock were mailed to stockholders of record as of Dec. 16, 1929.

With the change effective, the total authorized common stock of the Company will be 29,600,000 shares without par value.

E. W. Rice, Jr., honorary chairman of the board, presided at the meeting. Following action on the split, the meeting was adjourned until Jan. 24, at which time a report was made of the filing of the certificates. With this done, final adjournment was made and stock transfer books, for the transfer of common stock, were opened Jan. 25.

The board of directors of the Company, at their meeting on Feb. 7, voted to pay a quarterly dividend on the new stock of 40 cents per share in cash, or at the rate of $1.60 per year. This is equivalent to $6.40 per year on the former stock.

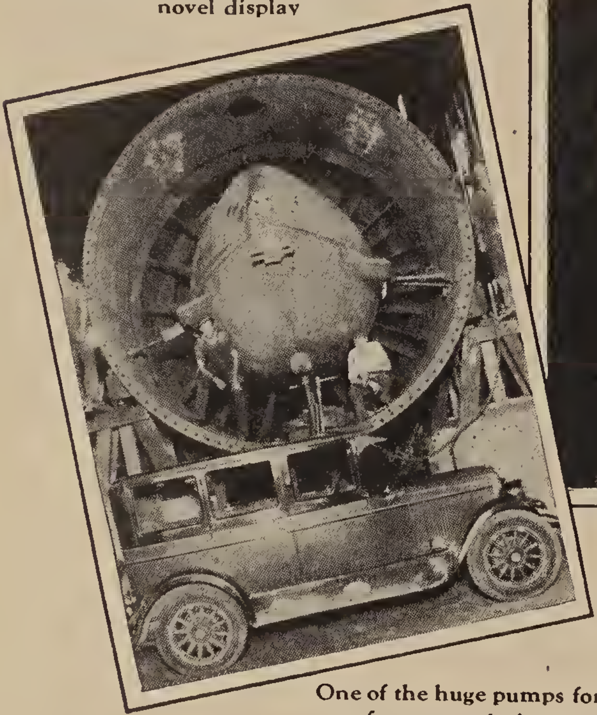
The first dividend on the new stock will be payable April 25 to stockholders of record as of March 7.

Payment of $1.50 per share on the present common stock and 15 cents per share on the special stock was made Jan. 31 to stockholders of record as of Dec. 16.

Some G-E Pictures for G-E Folk

G-E lamps frozen in the ice of the Lake Placid Club rink make this novel display

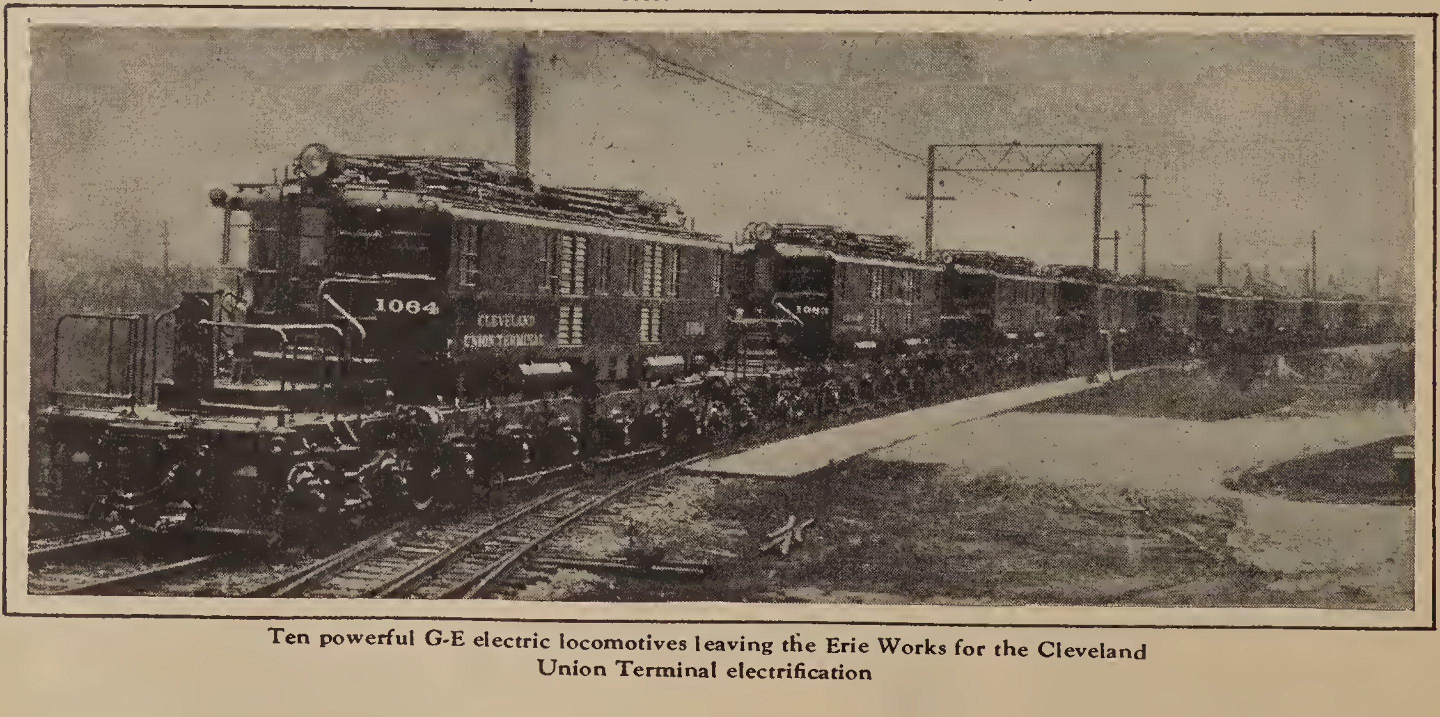
The new hockey court at Union College in Schenectady, lighted by G-E projectors



One of the huge pumps for New Orleans surface-water drainage system, which will be driven by G-E motors

The newest portrait of President Gerard Swope

A large incubator, heated and controlled by G-E equipment



Ten powerful G-E electric locomotives leaving the Erie Works for the Cleveland Union Terminal electrification

Around the World with General Electric

New Orleans

The 1930 Mardi Gras celebration in New Orleans this month marked the formal opening of the South's greatest "White Way" with the blaze of light from the city's new ornamental lighting system, designed and developed by G-E engineers. More than 100 standards, of Louis XVI design harmonizing with the old French atmosphere of New Orleans, have been set at 100-foot intervals down the parkway of boulevarded Canal Street. Extending across the city for a distance of approximately two miles, the 180-foot highway runs from the Mississippi river-front to Claybourne Avenue, or the other side of the city. Compared as to brilliance, the New Orleans system ranks third among cities of the country. The New Orleans system is so designed that the 1000-watt lamps may be replaced with lamps of twice that capacity. With this increase Canal Street will become more brilliantly illuminated than Chicago's "Great White Way," at present the best lighted thoroughfare in the world.

Boston

The new Boston Edison Company Building, to be located at 180-82 Tremont St., will be the first electrically welded building in the city of Boston. The building will have 14 stories, will be 60 feet wide on the front, 112 feet deep and 155 feet high. A total of 1200 tons of steel will be used in the structure. The two top floors will be used by the broadcasting station WEEI, giving that station the distinction of being the first broadcasting station to be housed in a welded building. G.E. has been greatly interested in this new method of construction, which is a great factor in reducing cost and structural weight, and in eliminating noise, and has done a great deal of developmental work in the field. Frank P. McKibben, who acts in a consulting capacity with G.E., will be consulting engineer for the owners of the Boston Edison Building.

Brazil

Down in Brazil, when the rivers flow the wrong way for use in generating electric power, they simply back them up and make them flow in the opposite direction. Last year the Sao Paulo Tramway, Light and Power Co., reversed rivers beyond the natural watershed in southern Brazil, and made them flow down to the ocean past their Cubatao plant. The increasing demand for power recently made it necessary for the Company to install an additional unit in this station, which will, like the original units, be G.E.

Lake Placid

Skaters at the Lake Placid Club in the Adirondacks, the mecca for winter sports in America, were thrilled with a new experience this season in skating over ice illuminated from incandescent bulbs frozen in the ice. An 18-foot star, outlined with 150 ten-watt yellow colored bulbs and the initials of the club in four-foot letters of red and green 25-watt bulbs in the center, has been frozen into the huge rink made by flooding the club's tennis courts. The light is reflected through the five inches of ice covering the bulbs much the same as through glass and presents a most spectacular appearance. L. G. Porter, G-E engineer, who made the installation, declares this to be the first time such a stunt in lighting has ever been done.

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Erie

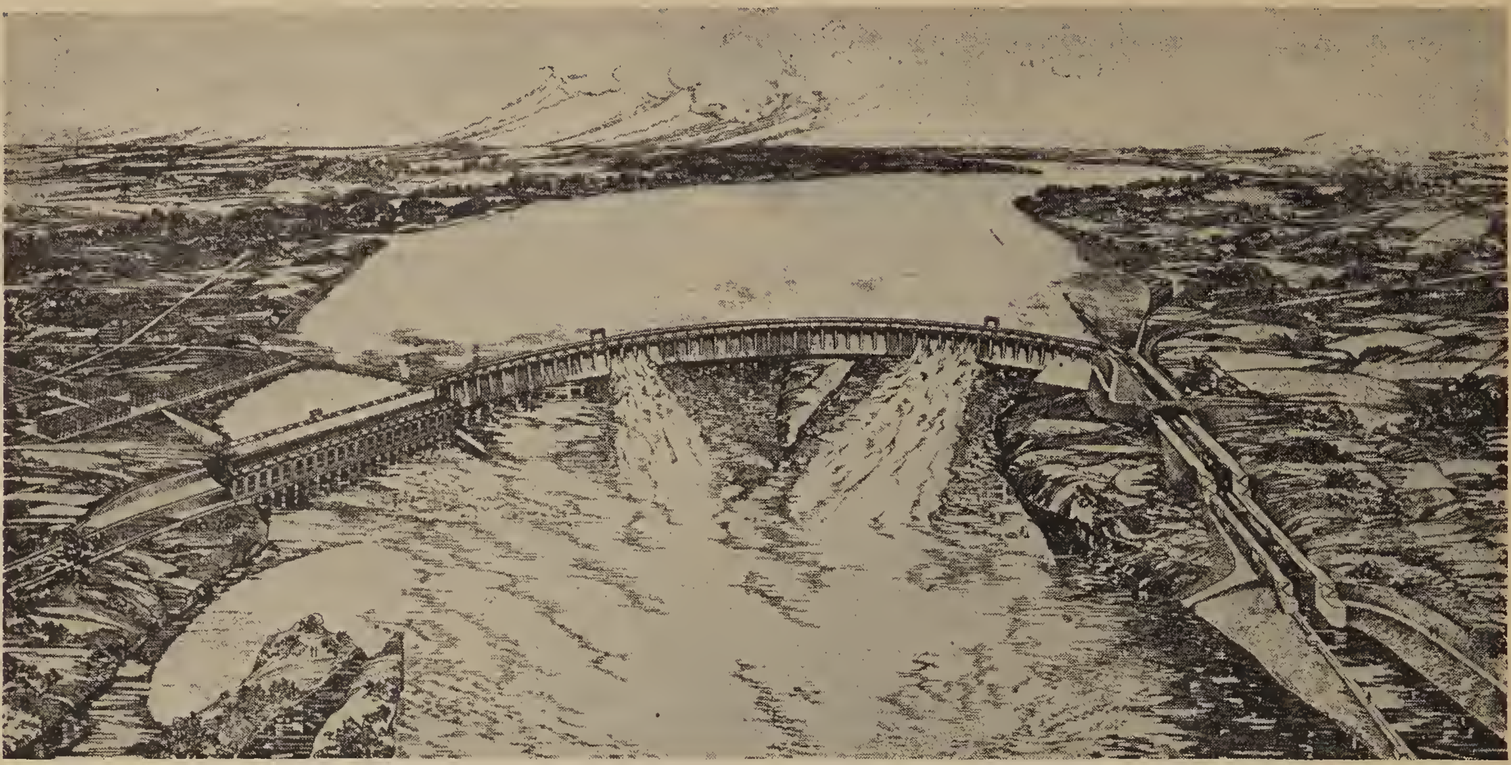
A train of ten new electric locomotives recently left the test tracks of the Erie Works for Cleveland, where they will be used in the Cleveland Union Terminal electrification. These locomotives are among the largest in the country. Each is capable of hauling a train of 17 Pullman cars, longer than the average Twentieth Century, at a speed of 70 miles an hour. Work is progressing rapidly, and it is expected that the Terminal electrification will be completed this year.

Cleveland

A great many hens, no doubt, are cackling indignantly at the substitution of artificial heat for their own body warmth and fussy care in the hatching of chicks. But with the advent of large hatcheries which have capacities of over 1,000,000 eggs under incubation at one time, each hatching over 50,000 chicks a day, the hens' functions are narrowed down to the laying of eggs. And electricity is playing no small part in this growing industry. Electric heat, because it can be controlled so perfectly, is not only increasing the average hatch from 50 or 60 per cent to 80 or 85 per cent, but is also producing stronger and healthier chicks. G.E. is furnishing all of the heating equipment and most of the control equipment used in the large incubators manufactured by an incubator company of Cleveland, Ohio. Over 500 of these electric incubators were sold last year, indicating the wide market for electric equipment.

California

Two years ago the State Prison at Folsom, California, was the scene of a bloody duel between convicts and guards which resulted in the loss of several lives. W. J. Delehanty, of the G-E office in San Francisco, suggested to prison officials that the guard towers be equipped with searchlights. His suggestion was favorably acted upon, and three 24-inch G-E searchlights were purchased. Not long ago a story appeared in a Sacramento newspaper which demonstrated their worth. "An apparent attempt to plant arms or narcotics within the Folsom reservation was blocked yesterday when B. E. Starnater, prison guard, routed two unidentified men after a pistol duel. The men had crept within 300 yards of the prison walls when Starnater, stationed in a tower equipped with a searchlight, saw the figure of a man lying on the ground outside the walls. The guard's challenge was answered by several revolver shots." The attacker fled with a companion, and escaped.



The Architect's Drawing Showing the Dam and Station as They Will Appear

World's Largest Hydro-electric Generators Being Built by G.E. for Russia

FOUR hydro-electric generators, the largest in the world, are being manufactured at the Schenectady Works for installation on the Dnieper River development at Kichkas, near Zaporozhe, in the Ukraine. The development will supply power in the vicinity of Dnepropetrovsk, and through the southern part of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Each generator, rated at 77,500 kv-a., or well over 100,000 horsepower, would be sufficient to supply the lighting needs of more than 700,000 average homes, or, according to a formula worked out by the late Dr. Charles P. Steinmetz, do the muscle labor of more than 6,000,000 Russian peasants. All four of these vertical type generators will be driven by water turbines now being built by the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company.

The total weight of each generator will be approximately 1,760,000 pounds, while the weight of the rotor and shaft will approach 980,000 pounds. The maximum diameter is approximately 42 feet, while the generators will have an over-all height of 40 feet, five inches, of which 17½ feet will extend above the floor of the plant.

Large castings have been eliminated by the use of fabricated welded construction.

Shipment of the several thousand parts will be made by railroad from Schenectady to New York, where they will be loaded on a boat bound for the mouth of the Dnieper River. Though railroad facilities in that section of Russia are considered good, part of the shipment will be made by barge up the river to the side of the plant, where a special 50-ton crane will have to be installed to handle the pieces of apparatus. About 130 railroad cars will be required for the shipment.

Because of shipping limitations, the stator of the generator will be made in six sections, the punchings and windings to be assembled in each unit at the Schenectady Works. The rotor will be completely dismantled for shipment. The heaviest single piece to be handled will be the 40-inch steel shaft, 36 feet long, with a coupling flange on the end which is 70 inches in diameter. This part will weigh about 136,000 pounds. It will be shipped on a special car, as will the hub for the upper bearing bracket, which is 16 feet in diameter. This latter piece will be routed a roundabout way to New York to insure railroad clearance.

The last of the four units is scheduled for shipment early in 1932. Negotiations for the generators were completed with the International General Electric Company by the Amtorg Trading Corporation, of New York, American representatives of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, through which all American purchases for Russian import must pass.

Hugh L. Cooper & Co., of New York, are the consulting engineers, and are now at work on construction of the dam and power station.

Safety Contest

THE final standings in the Interplant Safety Contest at the end of 1929 are the same as reported for November. York leads Division 1, and Erie leads Division 2. The plants stand as follows, an asterisk denoting improvement over the previous month:

DIVISION 1

*York
Bridgeport
West Lynn
*Philadelphia
*Bloomfield
Fort Wayne

DIVISION 2

*Erie
*ALL PLANTS
*Oakland
*River Works
*Pittsfield
*Schenectady
*New Kensington

Mountain Moving

The People of Seattle Didn't Like Denny Hill, so They are Dumping it into Puget Sound

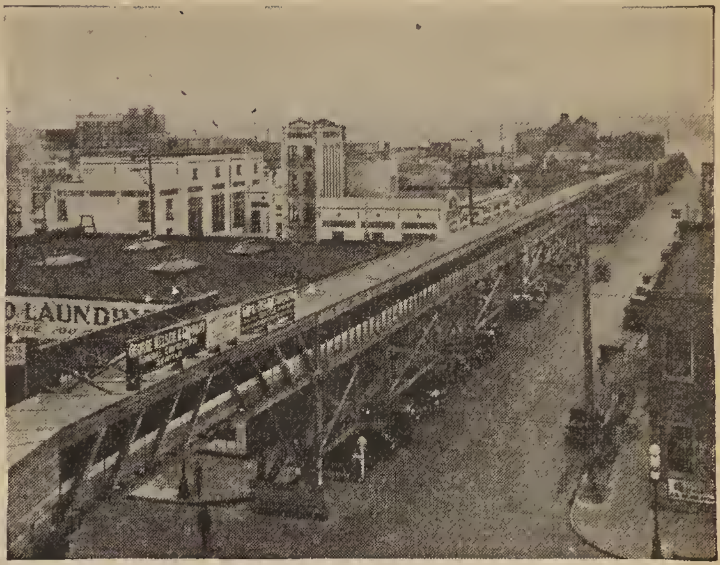
ALMOST anything is liable to happen today, when a mountain can be picked up almost like a trunk or a grand piano, and dumped in a more convenient place. The people of Seattle, Washington, for instance, found that a small mountain blocked the progress of their business district, so after a careful survey of the situation, they decided to dump the mountain into Puget Sound.

The city of Seattle is situated on Puget Sound, and has the finest harbor on the Pacific coast. Unfortunately, the very geological condition that makes such a fine harbor confined the business section of the city to a narrow neck of land, bounded on one side by the sound, on another by Lake Washington and finally by Denny Hill, the doomed little mountain. The residential part of the city has spread over the hills that jutt up from the water's edge, until now the city, like ancient Rome, is built on seven hills.

With this excellent harbor and good railroad connections, the importing, exporting and manufacturing business of the city has made great progress, and there is good reason to suppose that further strides will be made in the future. So the people of the city decided not to let a natural obstacle stand in the way of expansion. They found that modern belt conveying equipment would be the most rapid and the quietest method of disposing of the 5,000,000 cubic yards of rock and dirt that made up the little mountain. Furthermore, if the system were installed over head, it would not interfere with traffic.

A battery of power shovels was then secured, as the artillery for this great offensive against Dame Nature. Strategy enabled these forward-looking citizens to secure the assistance of that powerful ally, electricity. The time had come to commence hostilities. With the construction of a half-mile conveyor from the scene of operations, over five city thoroughfares and a transcontinental railway to the shore of the Sound, as well as several portable conveyors acting as feeders to the main artery, the opening gun was fired. A portion of what had been Denny Hill started on its journey to its final resting place on the bottom of Puget Sound.

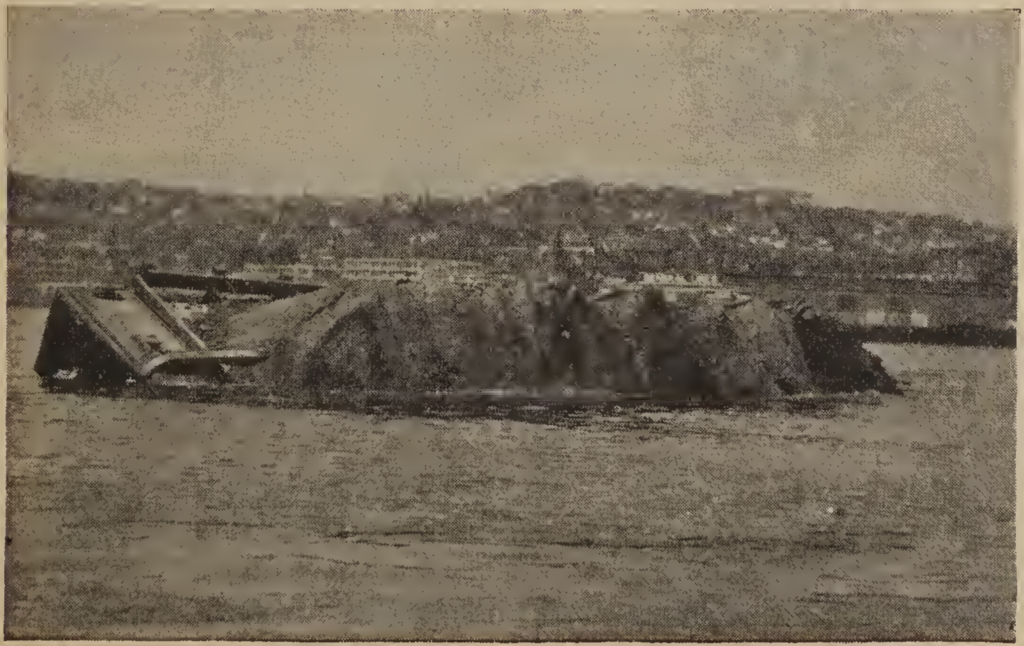
Of course, Denny Hill could not be dumped at the very edge of a magnificent harbor, and so, while the preparations for the battle were going on, three ingenious barges were constructed. These were of the reversible deck type, so constructed that, with a load of dirt on the deck, the filling of certain compartments with water would so swing the center of gravity of the whole as to overbalance and capsize the load into the bay. Then what had been the bottom would be an empty deck ready to receive another load, when the capsizing process would be repeated. Thus is Denny Hill torn up by its roots, dumped on a small conveyor, thence to the large conveyor, loaded on the transport, and towed away to a final resting place far under the surface of the Pacific.



The Conveyor

A successful offensive can be conducted only with the finest of equipment, and it is not surprising that the G-E monogram, a veteran of hundreds of past campaigns, appears on the electrical apparatus that is reclaiming a large expanse of immensely valuable business property for the city of Seattle. The five Marion electric shovels, all powered by General Electric apparatus, are performing their work quietly, efficiently, and continuously. Hoppers, which feed the dirt onto the conveyors, are powered by the smaller sizes of squirrel-cage motors operating in very unfavorable conditions of dust or mud, varying with the weather's dictates.

The portable feeder conveyors are advanced with the progress of the shovels, and it is hard to imagine more severe operating conditions for the motors to successfully drive these belts.



A Portion of Denny Hill Sliding from One of the Reversible Barges into the Sound

The huge 36-inch belt conveyor erected by the Link Belt Company utilizes the power of four motors, ranging in size from 50 hp. to 100 hp. Unfailing performance is demanded, and received from this apparatus, as a shutdown in any section of the belt means a cessation of operations. The control is arranged to automatically stop the preceding conveyors to prevent a piling up of material at the point of shutdown.

Some 12,000 cubic yards of Denny Hill are daily, silently and unobtrusively disappearing into the Sound. An old landmark is fast being eradicated, and with it goes the last barrier of its kind in the way of Seattle's progress.

The tall buildings of Seattle's business section, in the background, crept right up to the foot of Denny Hill, but could get no further. So the hill, on the left, some five million cubic yards of dirt and rock, is rapidly being dug away and being dumped into Puget Sound.

Three G-E Associated Companies Change Names

THE Cooper Hewitt Electric Company of Hoboken, N. J., will be known as the General Electric Vapor Lamp Company, it was announced by William A. D. Evans, president. The trade mark Cooper Hewitt heretofore used will be retained as the trade designation of the products manufactured by the General Electric Vapor Lamp Company, he stated.

It is expected that from time to time the products of the Company will be added to. There will be no change in the general policy or personnel of the organization.

The Cooper Hewitt Electric Company was formed in 1902 to exploit the pioneer invention of Dr. Peter Cooper Hewitt in mercury vapor apparatus.

Another G-E associated company, the Edison Electric Appliance Co., Inc., has also changed its name President Swope announced recently. The new name is Edison General Electric Appliance Co., but the products will still carry the name Hotpoint.

The third associated company to change its name is the Victor X-Ray Corporation. President Swope announced that after Feb. 1, the Victor X-Ray Corporation would be known as the General Electric X-Ray Corporation, and its products, too, will now bear the familiar G-E monogram.

Button Up Your Overcoat

By C. O. Sappington, M. D.

Director, Industrial Health Division, National Safety Council

THE fellow who brags about his cold baths is a pest during the winter months to those who shiver in the cold blasts. To some, a cold bath brings a warm, healthful reaction; to others it may be positively dangerous.

Many have the idea that wearing as little clothing as possible is a good way to "toughen" themselves against cold weather. It is true that some people can wear light clothing in winter without serious discomfort but the idea of any toughening process is entirely wrong.

The body is actually a heating plant stoked with food. Insufficient clothing for the season permits too much heat to escape for bodily comfort and welfare, and resistance to colds and other diseases is likely to be weakened rather than strengthened. Comfort is a safe guide in deciding whether to wear long flannels or B.V.D.'s.

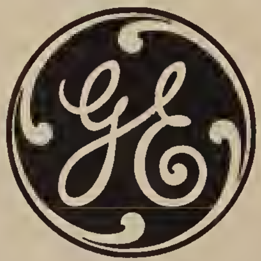
Years ago people were afraid of cold air, particularly night air. They slept with rooms sealed tight. Then many went to the other extreme and opened the windows wide, even with strong cold winds blowing in. Too low a temperature in a sleeping room is not desirable. It should be about ten or 15 degrees below the temperature of a living room. On a cold night it is sufficient to open the window about two inches to secure ample circulation of air.

Engineers are careful to insulate heating systems to avoid waste of fuel, and the body needs a similar insulation. Cold weather is exhilarating if you are comfortably dressed but if you are numb or chilly your resistance is being lowered.

All persons do not require the same amount of clothing so let the other fellow brag about his hardiness. Let comfort be your pride.

Button up your overcoat if you are chilly; wear flannels—anything. Only don't shiver.

Try This One



Directions: Take the magazine in both hands and look steadily at one point near the center of the Monogram. Try not to blink, and count slowly up to 40. Then look steadily up into the sky or at a lighted wall for at least 10 seconds. You will see an enlarged copy of the Monogram in reverse, appear and disappear several times.

The Ability to Listen

One of the Traits Necessary to a Pleasing Personality

By DEAN W. W. CHARTERS, *University of Pittsburgh*

In the last issue of the WORKS NEWS *there appeared an introductory article on "Developing a Pleasing Personality," by Dr. Charters. In this issue, Dr. Charters continues the series, developing one of the five points mentioned in the previous article.*

* * *

IN my first article, I gave my idea of a pleasing personality. You will recall the five points. We saw that according to my idea, a person to be pleasing in personality should be friendly, open-minded, courteous, forceful, and able to listen well.

These traits are so fundamental, however, that one cannot hope to dispose of them in one article so I am going to discuss each of the five separately.

The trait to be discussed this time is how to develop the ability to listen.

Listening is a fine art. It is not only a fine art—it is an extremely useful art. Why? For two reasons, at least. If we listen we learn, for other people besides ourselves do have good ideas. I know a number of such people. Moreover, if we are good listeners, we make other people happy. Indeed one of the best ways to be a popular host or hostess is to ask intelligent questions, and let your guests do the talking. We all like to talk when the occasion is right; on the whole we would rather talk ourselves than listen to the other man; and so if I wish to be pleasing to other people, I should do at least a fair share of the listening. How can we develop the art of pleasant and gracious listening?

Just for fun I shall give you my ideas of the method by asking you six questions upon which you may grade yourselves. If you are about on an average with your friends, grade yourself *C*. If you are above average, grade yourself *A* or *B*; and if below average, judge yourself *D* or *E*. Then, when you have graded yourself, ask a friend to do the same for you independently, and compare your grades with those he gave you. This comparison of grades is both instructive and illuminating.

Now let us proceed with the questions concerning the development of the ability to listen:

Are You A Good Listener?

1. *Do you listen attentively?*
2. *Do you encourage a friend to talk by asking him questions?*
3. *Do you let a stranger tell you about himself, or do you do all the talking?*
4. *Do you suit your conversation to your friends?*
5. *Do you enjoy finding out what people are really like, or are you indifferent about them?*
6. *When arguing, do you stubbornly defend your ideas, or do you see the good points in your opponent's argument?*

1—When you talk with a person, do you try to absorb what he is saying, or are you eagerly waiting till he has finished so that you can say what is on your mind?

I have a friend who is a very interesting conversationalist. He talks cleverly and brightly, and I suspect that he knows it. I am confident that although he watches me intently while I talk and nods his head vigorously to make me think he is listening, he does not hear a word that I say. He just seems to. What he is doing is waiting courteously until I finish so that he can make his bright remark. But some of my acquaintances do not even wait with patience until I have come to a comma or a semi-colon; they break in anywhere when they have arrived nearly at the bursting point.

Then, I say, can you listen or is your mind full of what you want to say? What is your grade?

2—Do you ever sit relaxed and encourage a friend to talk by asking him intelligent questions, and actually get fun out of the experience? When a pause comes in the conversation, have you ever found out that it is better to ask a good question than to start to give your own ideas?

How do you grade yourself on the art of getting your friends to talk by asking them intelligent questions?

3—When you meet strangers, do you like to discover their interests by asking them questions, or is your plan of entertainment to tell them all about yourself?

Most steady talkers know very little about the casual acquaintances they meet because they are too happy in telling about themselves. They miss the deep pleasure that comes from learning to know other interesting people, and from hearing about new and fascinating things which the man who listens well frequently discovers. Almost every man is interesting when you draw him out.

And so, I ask, do you prefer to draw strangers out or to talk your own line?

4—Do you consciously try to talk to people about what will interest them or do you talk about the same thing to everybody?

We cannot talk to people about what interests them until we listen to find out what their interests are. I know many people who talk only about what interests them. They talk about their sons to a bachelor; about their cars to a man whose only acquaintance with cars comes from jumping out of their way; and about their fishing trips to friends who think that fishing is the zero pastime. No one can be excused for making such a mistake as this, except the young mother who talks constantly about her babies. There is no such justification for the young husband whose sole topic of conversation is his newly-wed bride and his now-being-furnished home.

What is your grade on this point?

5—Will you allow me to ask you to answer this next question searchingly and frankly? Do you really enjoy the pastime of finding out what other people are like inside, or are you really at heart indifferent about them? Does your chief joy come from your own plans and ideas?

The poor listener walks among people and never knows them. He is too busy with himself. He looks at people and sees their faces; he hears their words; he pays no attention. He is as much alone as Robinson Crusoe was on his island, even though he is surrounded by thousands of people. Though he rubs elbows with them, he does not know them, and he does not know them because he is not interested in them. He is interested only in his own affairs. Such a man is surprised when people become irritated with him. If he were a good listener, he would know beforehand what would hurt them and he would not say it unnecessarily.

Any man who does not modify his opinion somewhat in an argument, is too wise to be true; or he is very dull; or he is a poor listener who is afraid to acknowledge that he could be wrong.

Then, I ask, are you really interested in knowing other people, or only in yourself. What is your grade?

6—Finally, when you are in an argument, do you defend your own ideas through thick and thin, or are you quick to see where your opponent has a good point in his argument and accordingly modify yours? When you argue, do you want to carry your point, or are you bright enough to take up a good point from your opponent?

Then I ask in conclusion, when you argue, do you try to get at the truth, or are you afraid to change your mind? What is your grade?

Six questions have been asked and these become six suggestions for becoming a good listener. They are:

1. When you talk to a friend hear what he is saying.
2. Make the other fellow talk by asking him intelligent questions.
3. When you meet strangers, find out their interests by getting them to talk.
4. Find out what other people like to talk about, and talk about that.
5. Forget yourself and become interested in other people. People are more interesting than anything else in the world.
6. When you argue try to get at the truth and be glad to acknowledge that your friend has given you a new idea.

Try these suggestions and see how popular you will become.

$104,272 Paid in Suggestion Awards During 1929

A TOTAL of $104,272 was paid on 8838 adopted suggestions turned in by G-E men and women during 1929. This is an increase of $42,377 over the amount paid for suggestions during 1928, or an increase of 68 per cent.

Almost as spectacular is the increase in the number of suggestions received, whether adopted or not. From 17,926 in 1928, the number grew to 27,991 in 1929, an increase of 56 per cent. Of course there were more men and women employed in the various Works during 1929, but the average number of suggestions received per thousand employees increased from 341 in 1928 to 433 in 1929. This represents an increase of 27 per cent, and shows that the opportunities offered in the suggestion system are being grasped by many more employees.

The accompanying table shows that the suggestion system is becoming increasingly popular, and that many more employees have discovered that stopping to question whether or not an operation can be performed in a "better way," is profitable, not only to themselves but to their fellow employees as well. It does not mean, however, that the opportunities for finding "better ways" have been exhausted. With the increasing number of new operations and the constant improvement on old operations, the motto of the Suggestion System, "There is Always a Better Way" still stands. And there is no reason why the increases shown in 1930 should not greatly exceed those of 1929.

Let's all boost the Suggestion System this year, and make it another record breaker.

A Summary of the 1929 Suggestion Report By Works

WORKS	NO. SUGGESTIONS RECEIVED		NO. SUGGESTIONS ADOPTED		TOTAL AWARDS		HIGHEST AWARD	
	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929
Bloomfield	280	590	97	162	$1550	$2685	$140	$205
Bridgeport	791	807	224	256	1760	2780	50	150
Erie	1810	3370	691	1083	3530	8298	300	480
Fort Wayne	3920	5393	969	1493	9600	15005	300	500
Oakland	16	29	4	11	27	70	20	20
Philadelphia	1947	3243	273	799	2967	6597	170	250
Pittsfield	2149	2264	718	748	6900	8575	200	1000
River Works	1279	1805	574	707	5785	6800	350	500
Schenectady	4940	9934	1722	3406	27315	51370	1200	600
West Lynn	794	556	278	173	2461	2092	100	300
Total	17926	27991	5550	8838	$61895	$104272		

Orders Received by General Electric Company

ORDERS received by the General Electric Company during the year 1929 amounted to $445,802,519, compared with $348,848,512 for 1928, an increase of 28 per cent, President Gerard Swope has announced.

The orders for the fourth quarter of 1929 amounted to $108,398,049, compared with $88,162,049 for the last quarter of 1928, an increase of 23 per cent.

Why Insurance?

"WHY should I buy insurance?" is a question asked by thousands of people each day. And the answer is invariably the same: "To protect your family and dependents, and to provide for old age." Somehow, arguments using plain logic fail to convince. It is hard for active, healthy people to anticipate old age, and disagreeable to think of the possibility of sickness or accidents. Yet old age is inevitable, and accidents occur every day.

All G-E employees after one year of continuous service may subscribe to the Company's Free and Additional Group Insurance Plan, and secure with a minimum of expenditure and red tape an adequate amount of protection.

A case which recently occurred in the Schenectady Works illustrates the simplicity of the system. Morgan S. Ludowicz completed his year of continuous service with the Company on Nov. 30, last year, and became eligible to subscribe to the Group Life Insurance plan. If he applied for it within a month, he could get the policy without a physical examination. So on Dec. 24, which happened to be the last day he worked, he signed an application card. On the following day he was taken ill with pneumonia and in spite of the best of medical care, died three days later.

Automatically, his first and only premium of twenty cents was deducted from his pay for the rest of the month of Dec. and on Jan. 3, a check for $1475 was delivered to his widow, $475 of Free Insurance and $1000 of Additional Insurance.

In all probability the idea of death was very remote from Mr. Ludowicz's mind when he left work the day before Christmas. But the unexpected happened, and the Plan worked simply and quickly for his widow.

Death Benefits Paid and Disability Benefits Allowed Under Group Insurance Plan

Month of December, 1929

Death Claims

Years	Date of Death	Employees	Age	Beneficiary	Free Ins.	Beneficiary	Add'l Ins.
Schenectady Works							
5	Nov. 14	Clair R. Cornell	29	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
13	Nov. 22	Oscar R. Knauer	54	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
7	Nov. 30	Helen M. Kolkowski	25	Mother	Yes	Mother	Yes
7	Dec. 4	William P. Rice	59	Wife	Yes	Daughter	Yes
15	Dec. 5	Frank DeSorbo	35	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
23	Dec. 5	Frank Bunk	70	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
28	Dec. 9	Henry F. Robin	58	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
9	Dec. 15	Anthony J. Weinand	42	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
25	Dec. 15	Alfred S. Bradt	50	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
12	Dec. 16	Louis Di Manno	35	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
River Works							
29	Nov. 28	James Keefe	62			Daughters	Yes
15	Dec. 3	John J. Doyle	62	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
42	Dec. 6	Zenas N. Lord	65	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
29	Dec. 8	James E. Clark	57	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Pittsfield Works							
3	Nov. 28	Henry F. Lavigne	48	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
3	Dec. 3	Margaret G. Grogan	30	Husband	Yes		
5	Dec. 4	Arthur R. Jones	39	Mother	Yes	Mother	Yes
10	Dec. 7	Walter H. Mountain	42	Wife	Yes		
1	Dec. 15	Louis Vandette	34	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Erie Works							
11	Nov. 11	John Peterson	43	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Fort Wayne Works							
20	Nov. 14	Herman Gleitz	72	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
6	Nov. 28	Jake J. Walker	48	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Bloomfield Works							
4	Dec. 22	Gabrielle Micchelli	47	Wife	Yes		
Merchandise Dept.							
3	Dec. 3	Antoinette Errico	19	Mother	Yes	Mother	Yes
New Kensington							
6	Dec.31,'28	Moses Toney	41	Brother	Yes	Brother	Yes
General Office							
22	Dec. 4	Anna M. Higgins	41	Husband	Yes	Husband	Yes
35	Dec. 6	John N. Clute	49	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
31	Dec. 6	Edward B. Kittle	68			Wife	Yes
20	Dec. 12	Henry C. Barker	65	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
6	Dec. 19	Merle B. McChesney	24	Father	Yes	Mother	Yes
35	Dec. 20	Hurlbut P. Beers	59	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
East Central District							
4	Dec. 12	Fred Klein	48	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
International G. E. Co.							
38	Dec. 4	Maurice A. Oudin	63	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
34	Dec. 10	William F. Hill	52	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Incandescent Lamp Dept.							
7	Nov. 28	Louis Nones	46	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
15	Dec. 14	Salvatore Pelle	41	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
11	Dec. 22	Raymond M. Sloan	35	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes

	Free Insurance		Add'l Insurance	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Claims paid month of December, 1929	35	$40,741.60	34	$63,000
Claims paid previously reported, 1929	335	384,440.55	314	527,000
Total claims paid 12 months, 1929	370	$425,182.15	348	$590,000

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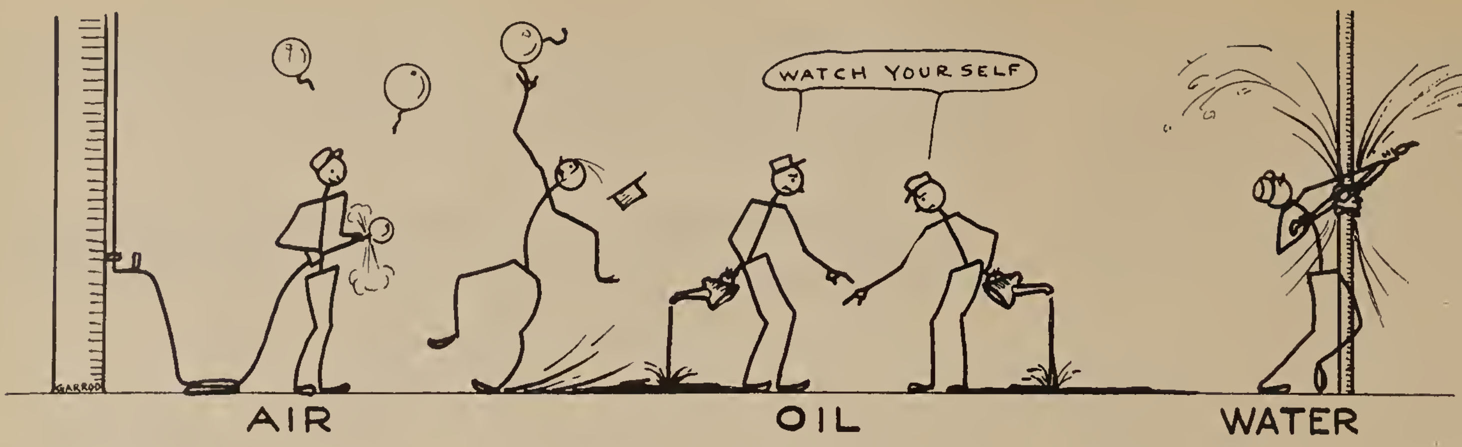


AIR, OIL AND WATER—A POEM

Little pounds of leaking air
Little drops of oil and water
Make the sum of loss and wastage
Pile up where it hadn't oughter.

Steinmetz Scholarship Awarded

THE Charles P. Steinmetz Memorial Scholarship made available by the death of Martin Burns, one of the young men who received the scholarship last fall, has been awarded to Carl C. Budlong, now a sophomore at Union College. Mr. Burns, who was the stepson of Charles Bohl, Punch Press Dept., Schenectady Works, contracted pneumonia last fall not long after starting his freshman year, and died Nov. 14. Mr. Burns made an enviable record in the Schenectady High School, both in studies and in extra-curricula activities, and his record showed great promise when an untimely death ended his college career.

Carl C. Budlong is the son of Thomas C. Budlong, Cost Dept., Bldg. 56, Schenectady Works. He was born in Oneonta, N. Y., on Feb. 21, 1910, and was prepared for college at the Schenectady High School. Young Budlong was in the first third of his class in scholarship, and took an active interest in debating. On being graduated, he was elected to the National Honor Society. He is now a sophomore in the Civil Engineering course at Union College, and has maintained a very high scholastic record. He expects to make engineering his life work.

H. L. Monroe Dies

HARRY L. Monroe, commercial vice president of the General Electric Company, with headquarters at Chicago, died at Dallas, Texas, on Jan. 7, following a long illness. Mr. Monroe completed 40 years of service with the Company in Sept. 1928, six months after his election to the vice presidency.

Mr. Monroe was born in Parkersburg, W. Va., in 1869. He entered the employ of the Company in 1888, with the Thomson-Houston Company in Chicago. In 1890 he was transferred to the Railway Dept., and in 1894 became a salesman operating out of the Dallas Office. He was made manager of the Railway Dept. of the Central District in 1905, and eight years later was named district sales manager, and later district manager, of the Central District, with offices in Chicago.

Employees Securities Bond Subscriptions Set Record

MORE than 40 per cent of the employees of the Company subscribed $7,605,910 to the eighth annual offering of G. E. Employees Securities Corporation Bonds. This is the largest subscription made any year since the inception of the Corporation, exceeding the 1929 subscription, which was the previous high, by $844,960. The average subscription this year was $195 per employee.

At the close of 1929, there were 30,484 bond holders, an increase of approximately 1500 over 1928. The average amount held by each employee was $1117, as compared with $1100 at the close of 1928.

Bonds totaling not more than $500 any year may be purchased outright or by payroll deductions by G-E employees in any multiple of $10. These bonds bear interest of six per cent, but so long as the original holder remains in the employ of the Company, an additional two per cent is paid by the Company, making the total return, eight per cent.

The record subscription this year indicates that G-E employees are recognizing the soundness of the Securities Corporation bonds in building a thrift program. The high return, the fact that they may be redeemed for full purchase price makes them an ideal investment for the small investor.

The money of the G. E. Employees Securities Corporation is invested in progressive, well managed public utilities, articles concerning which have appeared in the WORKS NEWS.

Death Benefits Paid and Disability Benefits Allowed Under Group Insurance Plan

(Continued from previous page)

Disability Claims

Incandescent Lamp Dept.

Years	Date of Grant	Employees	Age		Free Ins.	Add'l Ins.
1	Dec., 1929	Cecelia Huhsman.......	25		Yes	
Disability claims granted Dec., 1929.....			1	$ 600		
Disability claims previously reported, 1929			5	4,900	57	$83,000
Total disability claims granted 12 months 1929..............................			6	$5,500	57	$83,000

Total Death and Disability Claims paid since January 1, 1920 $5,605,060.02

GIRLS' SECTION

Elex Activities

The Style Show

THE Style Show presented by members of Elex Club as the special entertainment at the semi-monthly meeting held in Bldg. 16-2 on Jan. 21 was a screaming success. Each model was made up to represent some special person or thing and all were cleverly done. Esther Moll, in a modish 1930 frock of printed silk, announced each number. "Amanda and Cynthy" of the 1890 period, portrayed by Helen Dammeyer and Hazel Newport, was first on the program. Next Marie Blough, arrayed in an orchid outfit with a silver crown appeared as "Beautiful Queen Marie" in all her regal dignity. Annette Turnbull came in dressed in a Swiss costume and was termed "a Swiss movement." Thelma Sparks was charming in the latest thing in a 1930 breakfast set. Erma Lackey created much merriment as "Sophia Kartoffelfresser," Anne Walburn and Mildred Davis starred in "Burning Embers," and Lois Miller romped in as "The Fountain of Youth." Hilda Walda, dressed in the garb of a basketball player, dashed around the room bouncing a basket ball. Virginia Bowman made a hit in "Solid Comfort;" all she needed was an interesting book, a reading lamp, an easy chair and some place to put them. Dorothy Bixler was striking in lounging pajamas. Pauline Bireley, clothed in a bathing suit, and galoshes, and carrying a large umbrella, portrayed a "Boardwalk Bathing Beauty." Flora McClure came tripping in as a "Belle of 1776," Marie Blough called forth a gale of laughter by appearing as the "sociable proprietress of a roadhouse." Bessie Smith and Rebecca Fogwell pranced around the room as "Foxy Grandpa" and "Mrs. Grandpa," and Mary Thomas, Opal Johnson and Bee Suttor leisurely paraded in charming pajama ensembles. Erma Lackey came out again in funny regalia, this time as "Sister Googleheimer." Virginia Bowman presented "A Good Foundation" and afterwards sang several selections. Lois Miller, in a gorgeous black and green pajama ensemble, represented "Ming Toy," and Thelma Sparks came simpering in as "A Spark of Grandma's Time." But the climax of the evening came when "The Queen of the Ashcan" in her chariot drawn by "Sparkplug," trundled in. Irene Meyers enthroned in the cart was the Queen, and Hilda Walda and Pat Perry admirably took the part of "Sparkplug," while Erma Lackey, with much persuasion, led the ludicrous outfit down the pathway amid peals of laughter from the onlookers.

The Valentine Party

Approximately 250 Elex Club members were present for the Valentine party held in Bldg. 16-2 on Feb. 5. The north dining room had been arranged to represent the interior of a large church as a setting for the mock wedding that was staged by girls from the Meter Dept. The chairs were arranged to resemble pews in a church and an altar, surmounted by cathedral tapers, had been provided. The lights were softly shaded with gold and blue shades and ribbons of crepe paper in the same shades were draped over the ceiling. Hearts and cupids were to be seen here and there amid the decorations.

Preceding the entrance of the bridal procession, Virginia Bowman and Mildred Bright sang "The Fight Is On." Miss Bowman also played the wedding march. Susie Wagner and Avis Emrick, dressed as little boys, served as ushers. The procession was led by the little flower girl, Helen Stahl, riding a bicycle, followed by Cecil Linker, the ringbearer, with the ring, a doughnut, in a large jar. Dorothy Keener and Beatrice Suttor played the parts of the bride and groom respectively. They were attended by Marie Smith and Fanschon Nitz as bridesmaid and best man. Erma Lackey was the minister who, in a frock coat and a gray wig, performed the ceremony. Jo Magers was the bride's mother and sobbed disconsolately during the service, while Bessie Smith took the part of the bride's father. Gail Butler and Okla Johnson were the mother and father respectively of the groom. Myrle Strauss played the part of a

THE "MOCK WEDDING" PARTY

Top row: Jo Magers, Bessie Smith, Erma Lackey, Okla Johnson, Gail Butler. *Bottom row:* Susie Wagner, Virginia Bowman, Mildred Bright, Helen Stahl, Marie Smith, Dorothy Keener, Beatrice Suttor, Fanschon Nitz, Cecil Linker, Myrle Strauss, Annette Turnbull, Avis Emrick

rejected suitor who had to be paid the sum of $3.00, which he had at one time spent on the bride, in order to keep peace and let the ceremony proceed.

The last number on the program was the scene "One Year Later," in which this same couple came in trundling a baby carriage in which a pair of twins, Annette Turnbull and Rebecca Fogwell, were riding.

The whole performance was highly entertaining and showed that a great deal of time and work had been put in by the committee and those taking part. Fanschon Nitz, chairman; Dorothy Keener, Virginia Bowman and Beatrice Suttor, all from the Meter Division, composed the committee.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Barnes and Miss Anne Amisson were guests.

Classes

At the regular meeting on Feb. 4, the classes for the second term began, all except contract bridge, which continues under the direction of Irene Fox. The class in tap dancing will also continue under the direction of an instructor from the Violet Reinewald School of Dancing. This semester the students will be taught the waltz-tap and musical comedy dancing. It is planned to have some of the girls in this class appear in the Annual Spring Review of the Violet Reinewald School of Dancing. A new class in auction bridge has started with Alma Olson teaching. Mrs. Lillian Garrihan is teaching the class in pinochle and Frieda Shaffer the class in Modernistic Art. A new phase of this last mentioned class is painting on material and making small plaques.

Alma Geary and Edith Rempis, in the Dark Suits, Enjoy Bathing in Florida

This section will be conducted by Mrs. Vera H. Rodenbeck.

Coming Events

Irene Myers, president of Elex Club, tells us that on March 4 there will be a St. Patrick's Day party and on March 18 a "Hobo Party," so hunt up your shamrocks and old clothes, and mark the dates of these two events, for they're sure to be *real* parties.

A Satisfying Vacation

LAST October when Alma Geary, Meter Dept., Bldg. 26-4, and Edith Rempis, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-B, took their vacations they motored to Florida and visited in Winter Haven, St. Petersburg, Tampa and many other interesting places. They have favored the WORKS NEWS with the two pictures taken while on their trip. They traveled 3000 miles and enjoyed every bit of it.

Meter Dept. Bride Showered

ON Jan. 30 a group of girls of the Meter Dept., Bldg. 26-4, surprised Mrs. Harry Baldwin, nee Beulah Peffley, by gathering at her home, 1133 Columbia Ave., and showering her with a number of lovely gifts. During the evening the girls played progressive bunco and prizes were won by Adele Kuckuck, Lucile Wagner and Ruth Pedan who in turn presented them to Mrs. Baldwin.

At a late hour a delicious luncheon was served to the following girls: Bessie Smith, Ruth Lindeman, Gene Magers, Bessie Shaffer, Helen Stahl, Lucile Wagner, Hazel Hoke, Alice Alspaugh, Cecil Linker, Edith Holle, Addie Stevenson, Mary Gretzinger, Velma Kanning, Dorothy Rebber, Dora Mae Peffley, May Heit, Fontiene Buckmaster, Pearl Harding, Ireta Littlejohn, Ruth Pedan, Adele Kuckuck, Clara Henry and Irene Meyers.

A Farewell Dinner

THE co-workers of Clara Feldman in the Fract. Hp. Motor Dept., Bldg. 17-2, tendered her a farewell dinner on Jan. 8, just previous to her leaving for her home in Peoria, Illinois. The girls had brought the baskets of good things from their homes and the dinner was served on the tables where they worked. Ruth Young had composed a little song dedicated to Miss Feldman which the girls sang to the old refrain "I Wish I was in Peoria."

Present were: Josephine Callison, Mary Mudrack, Ilo Vance, Mae Hartman, Laura Price, Mabel Gilbert, Hazel Johnson, Retha Schroeder, Edith Larkin, Anna Bendle, Clara Bower, Loretta Reese, Eleanor Paetz, Ruth Young, Alta Reed and Margaret Gerber.

Deaths

Fred Meyers

Fred Meyers

FRED MEYERS, 45, an employee of Winter Street Plant, died Jan. 30 at the Irene Byron Sanitarium where he had been a patient for several months. Mr. Meyer's was employed here for a time in 1922, as an inspector on fractional horsepower motors, but severed his connection late that year and was not re-engaged until July 12, 1927. This time he was hired as a moulder in our Brass Foundry and was employed continuously until failing health this past summer caused him to give up his work. Mr. Meyers leaves his widow, Mrs. Rose Meyers, an employee of our Works restaurant, and a son, Harold.

The funeral was held Sunday, Feb. 2, from the home, 2347 Gay St., and burial was made in Concordia Cemetery.

Alma Geary and Edith Rempis Picking Oranges in Florida

The Colonial Party, Next G-E Club's Event

A COLONIAL party is to be the next G-E Club's general entertainment event. This party is to be given in the gymnasium on the evening of Feb. 26. In spite of the name, this is not to be a special costume event. Only the hostesses will be gowned in the fashion of colonial times. Games of cards, bridge, pinochle and bunco will be the entertainment for the main part of the evening, and there will be prizes for the first four places among the competitors in each kind of game. Sometime during the evening a surprise feature will be introduced and no doubt dancing will have it's turn as a finale to this affair.

Everyone should remember that this party, like others which have preceded it, is for all employees of the Fort Wayne Works. There is to be no admission and the wives and special friends of employees will be more than welcome.

The entertainment committee appointed by President Hire of the G-E Club is responsible for this series of interesting general entertainments which are being staged twice each month in the G-E gym. The first of their offerings was the Hard Times Dance held Jan. 2. In spite of the cold weather the gymnasium was filled with dancers and everyone surely had a good time.

The second of the series was the Valentine party given on Feb. 12. Even though the date was Lincoln's birthday, the special features of entertainment that were introduced made the party live up to it's name.

There was so much of encouragement in the crowds that responded to these initial entertainments that the gymnasium has been reserved for the following dates:

March 12, 26; April 9, 23; May 14, 28; Sept. 10, and 24.

Just what the events will be has not been decided at this early date, but everyone may rest assured that they will be something worth attending and should not be missed. Just mark these dates on your calendar and plan to come.

Marcus Harrigan is chairman of the Entertainment Committee which is arranging these affairs.

James Jennings, New President of Apprentice Alumni

AT the banquet and business meeting held at the Indiana Hotel on Jan. 21, the members of the G-E Apprentice Alumni Association chose a new group of officers headed by James Jennings, Transformer Division. Serving with Mr. Jennings are the following: Milton Kline, vice-president; Ralph Dennison, secretary and treasurer, and Edward Kibiger, E. Stocks and George Hahn, directors.

In the reports of activities of the past year one thing of interest was the increase in the Association membership. H. G. Siebold, chairman of the membership committee, reports 113 apprentice graduates as members, thirty of these being secured during the past year. At the last meeting the applications of Stanley Browne, Richard Flanigan, Forest Gibson, Cecil Harrod, Francis Thomas, Robert Kelker, Dale Lauer, Nyle Redding, Armin Mittermaier and Omar Mettler were approved and these men are now members of the Association.

This meeting of the Association was unusually well attended and everyone present had a good time.

Weddings

Christner-Stutzman

On Dec. 28 Verbal Stutzman, Apparatus Dept., Bldg. 19-2, and Joseph Christner were united in marriage, the ceremony taking place at Syracuse, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Christner are now residing in an apartment at 722 W. Jefferson St.

THERE'S LITTLE NEED TO PLAN FOR THE FUTURE IF YOU'RE NOT WORKING SAFELY TODAY

On the Cover

ON our cover this month is a reproduction of a painting by Walter L. Green, G-E artist, in the 1930 G-E calendar, showing the White House in Washington and the tip of the Washington Monument in the background. This beautiful painting is especially appropriate this month in which we celebrate the birthday of two of our greatest presidents. Incidentally, the street lighting units in the foreground and the floodlights on the White House itself are G.E.

Smile Awhile

Two convivial friends were wending their way homeward about 2 a.m. in a state bordering on none of the forty-eight, when one of them stopped to gaze dazedly at a sign.

"Whatchu lookin' at?" asked the other.

"Tha' sign."

"Whazzit say?"

"Ladies Ready to Wear Clothes."

"Sabout time, if yuh should ask me."

* * *

"He cleaned up a fortune on crooked dough."

"Counterfeiter?"

"No, pretzel manufacturer."

* * *

"Wha' brand o' bacca are ye smokin', Jock?"

"I dinna ask him."

* * *

"Her niece is rather good looking, eh?"

"Don't say 'knees is,' say 'knees are.'"

* * *

Stenog: "Howja spell sense?"

Boss: "Dollars and cents or horse sense?"

"Well, like in 'I ain't seen him sense."

* * *

The laziest man so far heard from this year is an East Texan who rides in a Model T Ford so he won't have to knock the ashes off his cigar.

—*Sweetwater Reporter.*

* * *

The triangle is a wreck tangle.

—*Publisher's Syndicate.*

* * *

Nothing is more enthusiastic, spontaneous and unhampered by conventions than a tube of tooth paste erupting from the wrong end.

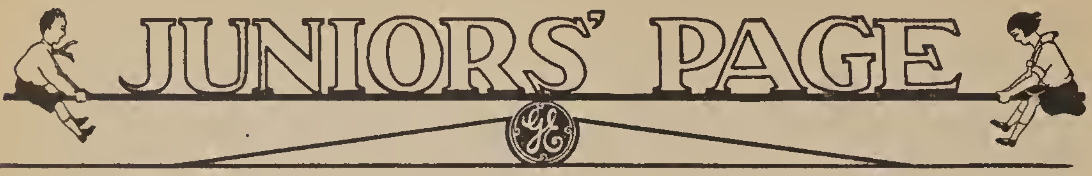
—*Life.*

* * *

Bill: "What's that on your head, a bump of knowledge?"

Tom: "Yup; wife's knowledge."

JUNIORS' PAGE



Dear G-E Juniors:

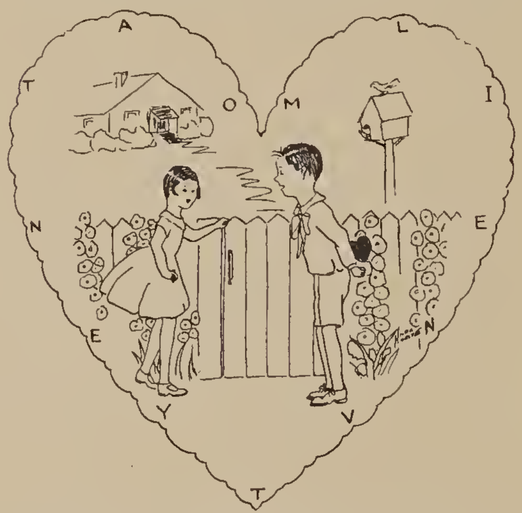
Just about everyone of you found the "boy who didn't get to attend the G-E Club Christmas Party," which was our puzzle in January. Just turn the picture up-side-down and there he is looking so disappointed. Prizes were sent to Norman Stoller, Dorotha Dean Long, Mildred Bahr, Russell Scare and Mae Eileen Long at Fort Wayne, and Betty Hamma and Leo J. Miller at Decatur.

I received such nice jolly letters from Pansy Dell Plant, Maurice Plant, Dorothea Prange, Don Black, Lloyd Scare, Albert Devaux, Elmar Devaux, Bernice Moore, Ruth Swank, Carl J. Thomas and Dorothy Gebhart at Fort Wayne and Catharine Jackson, Sephus Jackson, Kenneth Nyffeler and Marion Jackson at Decatur.

Ruth Raudebush, Catherine Murphy, Leo J. Miller and Marion Jackson at Decatur, and Ruth Swank, Bernice Etzler and Regina Gail Rasor at Fort Wayne sent in answers to the puzzle in the December Works News, but they came in too late for us to mention it in the January Works News. However, I was very glad to get the letters and I gave credit to the writers who found the correct answer to the puzzle.

Kathryn and Dorothy Cooper Among Their Christmas Toys. Daughters of F. W. Cooper, Material List Dept., Bldg. 18-5.

It pleased me very much to learn, from your letters, that so many of you are doing so well in school and were promoted at the end of the half-year. Again I am glad we have some dandy pictures for our page. Leo Miller sent me the picture of himself and the aeroplane which he built that will really fly. The aeroplane certainly shows good workmanship and Leo can well be proud of it. Then we have this picture of Dorothy Cooper and her little sister Kathryn taken by their father as they were playing in front of their Christmas tree with their toys. Another surprise picture is that of Ross and Roy Molthan, the boys with the sleds. Undoubtedly they have had a good time this winter because of all the snow we have had. Why don't some of you other Juniors send in your pictures? We would like to have a number of them for this page every month.



To Read the Message on Bob's Valentine, Rearrange the letters in the borders.

Although February is the shortest month in the year it has more days that we celebrate than any other month. First, there is Lincoln's birthday and I suspect you've all been reading stories and poems about this great man. There's Valentine Day—perhaps you have had a Valentine box or party at school—and Washington's birthday comes on Feb. 22. As it comes on Saturday this year, you will probably celebrate in your schools on Friday. We had to think a long time to get an idea for a new puzzle this month, but finally we chose a very pretty Valentine. Bob, the little boy you see in the big Valentine, is holding in his hands behind him a Valentine which he is going to give to Eileen. But first he's making her guess what message is contained in the Valentine. You, too, can find out what this message is by taking the letters that make the border to the big Valentine and re-arranging them. This message is the solution to puzzle.

Leo J. Miller and His Model Airplane. He is the Son of Charles Miller, Decatur

Just remember I'll be anxiously awaiting your letters.

Yours sincerely,

Jill

Lincoln Leads

Across the page of history,
As in a looking glass
Or on a moving-picture screen,
The Nation's heroes pass;
With sword and mace and pen they pace
In epaulets and braid,
And some, with ruffles at their wrists,
In linen fine arrayed.

But at the long procession's head,
In loose ill-fitting clothes,

Ross and Roy Molthan, Twin Sons of William Molthan, Meter Dept., Bldg. 26-4

A lanky woodsman with an axe
Upon his shoulder goes;
In every patriot heart
The figure lean and tall
Is shrined beside the starry flag
For Lincoln leads them all.
—MINNA IRVING.

Like Washington

We cannot all be Washingtons,
And have our birthdays celebrated;
But we can love the things he loved,
And we can hate the things he hated.

He loved the truth, he hated lies,
He minded what his mother taught him,
And everyday he tried to do
The simple duties that it brought him.

Perhaps the reason little folks
Are sometimes great when they grow taller,
Is just because, like Washington,
They do their best when they are smaller.
—Author Unknown.

Smile Again

Hotel Manager: "Aren't you worrying about that ten dollars you owe us?"
College Student: "Heck, no! What's the use of both of us worrying about it?"

* * *

Irate Individual (rushing into editor's office: "See here, you've published an announcement of my death by mistake. You must fix it up somehow."
Editor: "Well, we never contradict anything we have published, but I'll tell you what I'll do: I'll put you in the births column tomorrow and give you a fresh start."

* * *

"Is your husband tight like mine?"
"Is he? Say, every time he takes a penny out of his pocket the Indian blinks at the light."

* * *

Stable Sergeant: "D'ja ever ride a horse before?"
Rookie: "No."
"Well, here's just the animal for you. He's never been ridden; you can start together."

* * *

"Have you ever seen one of those instruments that can tell when a man is lying?"
"Seen one? I married one!"
—*Civic Weekly.*

* * *

Fair Young Real Estate Agent: "Could I interest you in Culver City?"
Susceptible: "Lady, you could interest me anywhere."—*Wampus.*

* * *

Guest: "Who is that awful looking frump over there?"
Host: "That's my wife."
"Oh-er, pardon me; my mistake."
"No, no; mine." —*Judge.*

We All Lose Through Spoilage

ONE of the principal items of waste in present day manufacture is spoiled work. Mass production demands that quantities of parts be produced at high speed. To accomplish this end, the Company purchases the best material available for each job and has provided automatic machines, conveyor systems and, in fact, every facility possible to turn out satisfactory parts. It has been found that each workman can turn out more and better work if he is given a particular job to do, so each workman is assigned to an individual job and in time he becomes an expert on that job.

This expert workman, by using the material and equipment with which he is provided to fabricate parts, is the source of all spoiled work.

If we, as a Company, wish to grow and retain the confidence of our customers, who are scattered all over the world, we must build a product of high quality. To insure this quality, various standards have been set up, to which each manufactured part must conform. Therefore, after a part has been manufactured, it must then be inspected to see that it conforms to these standards and, if it does not, it must be rejected and becomes a loss.

Under our group incentive setup, workmen are paid only for good finished parts, thus, when a part is rejected by the inspector, the group in which it was produced loses the time spent in forming it and the Company loses the material.

There are numerous causes which render a finished part unfit for use. One important cause is carelessness in handling. Some of our machined parts are so delicate that if a scratch or defect of any kind appears upon the surface, the part must be rejected; so, if we drop parts on the floor or pile them in a tote box carelessly, we run chances of damaging them so that they can not be used. Another cause of spoiling parts is the use of defective or dulled tools. If a lathe tool becomes dull, do not attempt to use it until it is ground. If a hand tool is damaged or is not suited to the job, exchange it for a new one.

There are many other causes of spoilage which can not be mentioned here but which are familiar to the average workman. There is nearly always a way to correct these causes and each workman will benefit directly by studying each individual cause and devising some way for its correction. Every workman who will study his job and submit ideas for improvements to the Suggestion Committee will benefit both, through the Suggestion awards to which he becomes eligible and through the added earnings of his group.

Golden Gloves Amateur Tournament Packed With Thrills and Surprises

FOR sheer action and entertainment there has never been anything in a boxing way to equal the two shows put on by the G-E Club and Journal-Gazette as part of the sectional eliminations held for the Chicago Tribune's Golden Gloves tournament to be held in Chicago the last week of this month.

Nineteen bouts were held the first evening, with nearly 2000 cheering fans packed in the G-E Club gymnasium. Ten amateur boxers representing the G-E were entered in the various divisions and three of them survived the first bouts. In the flyweight class, Leonard

Pequignot defeated Clyde Bell. Banta Lloyd Garrison lost to William Edward, and William Gatton was knocked out in the second round of his fight with Dale Randol. This was perhaps the biggest upset of the program, as Gatton was believed to be one of the best bets from this section. Randol was taking a lot of punishment until the middle of the second round when he suddenly whipped over a knockout punch that left Gatton sprawling on the ropes, completely out.

Both G-E entries in the featherweight division were eliminated, Bennie Pequignot losing to Si Widmann, and Charles Cline being knocked out in the last round of his bout with Lewis Baumgartner. Lightweight Al Middaugh stepped into a smashing right and was knocked out in the second round by Carl Alter. Both Speed Runkle and Robert Hosler won their way to the second evening's fights by winning over H. DeTurk and Martin Volz in the welterweight class. Pep Horne, G-E middleweight, lost the decision to Harold Rauner, in the most evenly concontested bout of the initial eliminations. The judges were unable to reach a decision in three rounds and after an extra round they still disagreed. Under A.A.U. rules a decision must be given after four rounds, and the verdict was finally awarded Rauner. It was a hairline decision and the bout so even that it was a shame for either to be called the loser.

Nick Ellenwood and Gus Klenke handled the refereeing in fine style. Argo "Butch" Vegalues—he of the booming voice— did the announcing. The judges were Robert A. Reed, sports editor of the *Journal-Gazette*, and Gunnar Elliott, and Ray Lindemuth was the timer.

The second night's bouts saw keener competition all along the line. There was not a clean knockout scored in any bout. One scrap ended in a round, and two bouts went into an extra round owing to the closeness of the fight.

Two champions, Robert Hosler, Bldg. 27, and Saul Fett, were called upon to box twice to reach the title. Hosler defeated Speed Runkle and Al Scroeder to win the welterweight championship, and was the only one of ten entries from the G-E Club to survive the eliminations. Hosler participated in the G-E amateur tournament held several months ago and his rapid improvement should assure a good showing in the Chicago battles.

Leonard Pequignot, G-E entry in the flyweight class, lost the decision in an extra round bout with John Makin. This was one of the close bouts of the evening, and although Pequignot gave the crowd a thrill with his peculiar style, Makin had a good edge in the fighting.

The following amateur champs of this section will meet the champions from sectional tournaments held in five different states: flyweight, Ben Speaker; bantamweight, William Edward; featherweight, Clarence Welsh; lightweight, Saul Fett; welterweight, Bob Hosler, Bldg. 27; middleweight, Sheldon Wallace; lightheavyweight, John Ballard; heavyweight, Howard Meyer.

E. A. Barnes and Robert A. Reed were judges of the second evening's bouts. Ray Lindemuth was timer, Nick Ellenwood and Gus Klenke were the referees, and Argo Vegalues handled the announcing in his usual efficient manner.

G-E Club Team Playing Good Basketball

The G-E Club has been playing excellent basketball to defeat some of the best independent teams in the country. While their record is not the most impressive, the class of teams they have been playing must be taken into consideration. Such clubs as the Toledo Red Men, Cleveland Favorite Knits, Rochester Oldsmobiles, and Olson's Terrible Swedes are recognized as the ranking independent fives in the United States. Such stars as Ted Rosequist, Cookie Cunningham, Pip Koehler, Phil Barlow, Pierson and numerous others have appeared on the local floor.

The G-E five built up an offense with Myers as the key man. Upon the departure of Myers it was necessary to reorganize the offense, and with no consistent scorer to depend upon it became necessary for each player to accept the burden. And they responded nobly. Spahr was leading scorer in the Davis Sports Shop game, Holmes in the Straus Says game, and Cartwright in the Rochester game. All of the players deserve much credit from the G-E fans.

Holmes is leading in individual scoring honors with a total of 69 points from 27 field goals and 15 free throws. Herbst and Spahr are tied for second place with 66 points. Herbst has 30 field goals and 6 free throws, while Spahr has 25 field goals and 16 free throws.

The individual scoring of all players follows:

	G	FG	FT	PF	Total
Holmes	17	27	15–19	38	69
Herbst	17	30	6–13	22	66
Spahr	16	25	16–25	11	66
Hamilton	16	16	8–16	13	40
Cartwright	11	17	3– 8	26	37
Slack	12	11	4– 7	15	26

G-E Club 16—Toledo Red Men 23

In one of the most sensational reversals ever seen on the local floor, the Toledo Red Man Tobacco five trumped on the G-E five by a 23 to 16 count. The locals played sensational ball all during the first half sweeping the Toledo five off their feet piling up a 15 to 6 lead. The G-E five had possession of the ball practically the entire half.

The second half was just as much the other way. The Toledo five had everything their own way during this period holding the locals scoreless from the field allowing them but a single point while piling up 17 for themselves. The Toledo team was one of the strongest on the schedule and is recognized as one of the best independent teams in the country.

Such well known performers as "Cookie" Cunningham, Rich Dieghan, "Pep" Koehler, Len Sheppard and "Red" Brandos composed the visitors line-up.

G-E Club 19—Big Four Indianapolis 30

The G-E Club five did not fare so well at Indianapolis, the Big Four taking their measure by a 30 to 19 count. The Big Four registered 9 field goals and made good on 11 chances out of 18 attempts from the free throw lane, while the G-E five counted 8 baskets and 3 out of 6 chances from the charity line. Cartwright was high scorer for the G-E Club with three baskets. Holmes followed with 2. Holz was high point man for the capitol city five with 3 baskets and 3 free throws.

G-E Club 25—Big Four Indianapolis 18

The G-E Club turned the tables on the Indianapolis Big Four in a game played in the G-E gym by the score of 25 to 18. The locals counted 10 field goals and 5 free throws to their opponents 6 baskets and 6 free throws. Harry Spahr sank 4 baskets but Myers was high scorer with 3 baskets and 3 free throws. Kelley was high scorer for the visitors with 3 from the field and a free throw.

G-E Club 26—Davis Sports Shop Chicago 27

The G-E Club lost a close and well played game to the Davis Sports Shop five of East Chicago, at that place by the score of 27 to 26. The G-E five outscored their opponents from the field with 12 baskets to the Chicagoans' 11. Five points out of 12 chances from the free throw lane gave the upstaters their victory.

The G-E five had but five chances and made 2 of them good. Herbst scored 5 baskets for the G-E team for high count. Myers scored 3 and Cartwright and Holmes each counted a pair. Spudic was leading scorer for the Sports Shop five with 4 baskets and a free throw. The game was close all of the way with the home team leading at the half 15 to 13.

G-E Club 30—Cleveland Favorite Knits 27

The G-E Club succeeded in putting over a win at the expense of the Favorite Knits of Cleveland in the G-E gym by the score of 30 to 27. The Knits came here with an enviable record and proved to be a most formidable opponent. The G-E five played wonderful basketball to defeat their opponents, and perfect team play together with some excellent shooting turned the trick. It was a big second half that sent the Knitters home on the short end of the count. The locals were behind 17 to 11 at the start of the period but 3 baskets by Hamilton, a pair by Herbst and 1 by each other member of the team gave the locals a lead. Klingler was leading scorer for the visitors with 4 baskets and a pair of free throws. Rosequist, the giant center, was very dangerous at all times and it was only by some fine guarding that he was kept from turning the tide. The game was very fast and one of the best on the local floor this season.

G-E Club 31—Rochester Oldsmobiles 22

The Rochester Oldsmobiles, getting to Ft. Wayne under difficulties an hour and a half late, found still more trouble on the floor. The G-E Club was hot during the second period, scoring 20 points to the visitors 11, chiefly through the work of Cartwright. Earl was playing the pivot and when his guard tried to get around in front of him Cartwright pivoted in the opposite direction and had an easy shot. Five baskets were accounted for in this manner in the last 10 minutes of play.

The Oldsmobiles had several ex-American League players, Barlow, formerly with Rochester; and Pierson formerly with Syracuse. The latter was high point man for the visitors with 3 baskets and a free throw. Cartwright was high scorer for the locals with 5 baskets and Holmes followed with 3 and 2 free throws.

G-E Club 13—Straus Says 14

The "Straus Says" five of Indianapolis, composed of former Butler University stars, spoiled an otherwise pleasant evening's entertainment for several hundred Fractional Horsepower Motor salesmen by handing the G-E Club five a 14 to 13 defeat. The game was a fine exhibition of defense by both clubs, the score at the half being only 9 to 8 with the locals leading. With less than 30 seconds to go they still held a 1-point margin but Dana Chandler picked up a loose ball and heaved it through the net from near the center of the floor. The G-E five faced old man jinx throughout the entire game, shot after shot rolling around the rim only to fall in the wrong direction. Holmes was high scorer with 2 baskets and a free throw. Hamilton also contributed 2 baskets.

G-E Club 23—Davis Sports Shop Chicago 19

The G-E Club five avenged their 1-point defeat at the hands of the Davis Sports Shop of East Chicago earlier in the season by handing the visitors a 23 to 19 loss on the G-E Club floor. The East Chicago five was composed of former Northern Indiana High School stars including Polizotto, Spudic, Baron and Sockett, and played a very fast game. All the G-E five broke into the scoring column with Spahr taking the lead with 3 baskets. The game was close all of the way with the count being tied at 12 all at the end of the half.

Blinkley Defeats State Champion

Jimmy Risk, of Montpelier, state horseshoe champion, was beaten by Guy Binkley, Bldg. 4-1, in a match at the Broadway courts on Jan. 11.

Coming back in the 30th frame of the first game when the champion had him 43 to 24, Binkley out-tossed his opponent to win 50 to 48.

Binkley won the second game, 50 to 38, in 41 frames. He also took the third match, 50 to 8. Binkley got 48 ringers and 17 doubles here, while Risk pitched 28 ringers and 7 doubles in the 26 frames, for an average of 82 per cent.

The fourth game went 43 frames, Binkley winning 50 to 37, he pitching 66 ringers and 23 doubles to the champions 60 ringers and 18 doubles. Guy's average for the game was 73 per cent, the champ's was 63.

He Defeated the State Champ.

Last month Binkley won matches against the Findlay tossers, going three games in 16 frames, two in 17, and one in 23, making a total of 300 points, 155 ringers and 57 doubles. Guy has previously defeated Risk but not in match games, and he has also scored wins over Davis and Mossman, former champions.

Mazdas Take First Round Title

After dropping the first game on the schedule, and going into a tie with Wayne Knits for first round honors in the Y.M.C.A. Industrial basketball league, the G-E Mazda team won out in the play-off, defeating the Knitters 18 to 11.

G. E. Plaisted, Bldg. 19-3, has assumed management of the team, and hopes to go through for another league championship. Virgil is leading the squad with 46 total points, Oman has 35, while Hutchens and Wisner each have 23.

INDIVIDUAL SCORE

	G	F.G.	F.T.	Total
Virgil	8	8	10	46
Oman	9	16	3	35
Hutchins	9	9	5	23
Wisner	4	8	7	23
Steele	8	10	2	22
Gamac	8	6	3	15
Holmes	4	4	1	9
Snyder	4	2	0	4
Lang	1	1	0	2
Hagemeir	1	1	0	2
Braden	1	0	1	1

LEAGUE STANDING—Second Half

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Mazda	3	0	1.000
Wayne Knits	2	1	.667
Bowser	1	2	.333
Western Gas	1	2	.333
Dudlo	1	2	.333
Int. Harvester	1	2	.333

Y.M.C.A Junior Industrial League

The two G-E Junior teams continue to lead in both the Commercial and Industrial circuits of the employed boys' league. In the first half play-off the Industrial entry defeated the Commercial representatives 26 to 25, and these two teams will probably meet in the league title games.

The Commercial team has scored a total of 254 points to their opponents 67, while the Industrial squad has piled up 234 to the opposition's 86.

Inter-Dept. Basketball League

None of the teams have a very secure hold on their standing in this league. General Service upset Winter Street, and were in turn forced into a four-way tie for third place by being defeated by the fast going Apprentice squad. Small Motor holds its lead with six won games, but has some tough opposition before the first half is completed.

Earl Cartwright has taken the Squares under his wing, and Davie Herbst is coaching the Payroll team. There is a noticeable improvement in the games, and they are attracting more fans on Tuesday and Thursday evenings.

TEAM STANDING

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.
Small Motor	6	0	1.000
Apprentice	4	1	.800
Apparatus	4	2	.668
General Service	4	2	.668
Meter	4	2	.668
Winter St	4	2	.668
Wire-Insulation	3	3	.500
G-E Squares	0	5	.000
Payroll-Acctg	0	6	.000
Transformer	0	6	.000

G-E Girls' Basketball Team Boost Average

Winning 4 of their last 7 games has improved the season standing of the Club Girls' team. The girls are developing some fine team work, and have a couple of point getters that account for some of the top heavy scores piled up in recent games.

Dudlo girls were defeated 66 to 12, and the highly-touted Muncie girls team suffered a 39-5 loss in the preliminary to a recent Club attraction.

The following summary covers recent games played by the team:

G-E Girls	10	Auburn H. S.	11
“	26	Waterloo	49
“	21	Peoples Trust	38
“	17	Waterloo	11
“	66	Dudlo	12
“	39	Muncie	5
“	13	Bryan	12

Jake's All-stars No Match For The G-E Girls

The G-E Club Girls' bowling team won a match game from Jake's All-stars with a total of 2671 to 2607. Mrs. Rubey featured with a 245 score, while Thompson, of the men's team was exceptionally lucky to hit a 202. Miss Etzler turned in a 213, and Miss Rump, whose smiling face brightens the Employee's store, hit the 200 mark.

G-E CLUB GIRLS

Lackey	150	178	157	
Etzler	183	213	157	
Rubey	198	150	245	
Kling	149	149	159	
Rump	191	192	200	
Totals	871	882	918	— 2671

JAKE'S ALL-STARS

Thompson	202	184	171	
Evans	194	194	150	
Niemeyer	165	153	131	
Robbins	190	183	152	
Jacobs	142	192	169	
Totals	923	911	773	— 2607

Inter-Dept. Volleyball League

Winter Street No. 1 repeated its first round performance by winning the second round of games in this popular Monday–Tuesday evening league. Frac. Motors, Meter and Winter St. No. 2 are tied for second place, but postponed games to be played will cause some change in the standing.

The third round of 84 games is well under way, and holds the interest of volleyball enthusiasts.

TEAM STANDING

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.
Winter St. No. 1	17	1	.945
Frac. Motor	13	5	.722
Meter	13	5	.722
Winter St. No. 2	13	5	.722
Main Office	9	9	.500
Transformer	6	12	.333
Small Motor	1	17	.055
Drafting	0	18	.000

Bowling Exhibition Features Foremen's Club Party

Last summer when Bill Wehrs' Apparatus baseball team won the championship banner, Bill tried to display it on the front of the main office building merely to show the world that his department was plenty good in one branch of sports. A little later he started to tell of the bowlers scattered about the department and even boasted of their ability.

Capt. Lankenau, of Decatur, happened to hear some of this talk, and as he has always had a secret ambition to win something to display among the trophies, it didn't take long to issue a formal challenge and arrange a set of games between the Decatur and Apparatus teams.

The games were rolled following the January Foremen's Club party and while it was intended as a rather private affair, the enthusiasm and excitement caused a general suspension of other activities on the alleys and a large gallery witnessed the contest.

Aided by his able leadership, Capt. Wehrs' bowlers finally won by a scant margin.

Summary of games

APPARATUS

	1G	2G	3G	Total
Wehrs	147	121	163	431
Starke	193	177	166	536
Brenner	99	163	161	413
Holloway	176	193	159	528
Johnson	151	149	194	394
				2302

DECATUR

Lankenau	159	160	140	459
Hiem	118	155	131	404
Braun	163	142	132	437
Langston	156	156	172	484
Gage	148	179	127	454
				2238

Bowling Notes

Inter-Dept. Bowling

LEAGUE SCHEDULE, 1930—SECOND HALF

Date		Alleys			
Feb.	24	1–6	7–4	5–3	2–8
March	3	8–7	6–5	2–1	4–3
“	10	3–1	4–2	8–6	7–5
“	17	6–2	3–7	4–5	8–1
“	24	4–8	5–1	6–3	2–7
“	31	2–5	8–3	1–7	6–4
April	7	7–6	1–4	3–2	5–8
“	14	5–3	2–8	7–4	1–6

CODE

Team		Capt.
No. 1	Winter St.	M. Bryan
No. 2	Apparatus	T..Schlup
No. 3	General Stores	R. Orff
No. 4	Fire Dept.	E. Miller
No. 5	Athletic Dept.	E. Harkenrider
No. 6	Small Motor	F. Quinn
No. 7	Meter Models	A. Knoll
No. 8	Meter Dept.	C. Auer

Apparatus League Bowling

FINAL STANDING—FIRST HALF

Team	W	L	Pct.	Ave.
Generators	25	8	750	799
Armatures	24	9	720	815
A-C. Coils	22	11	650	814
Shafts	20	13	600	806
D-C. Fields	17	16	510	766
Bases	16	17	480	772
Frames	17	16	510	773
Brackets	14	19	420	727
Edgewise	14	19	420	773
Print Press	12	21	360	757
Motors	10	23	300	752
Bearings	8	25	240	746

Team	W	L	Pct.	Ave.
Bearings	7	2	778	834
Edgewise	7	2	778	798
Bases	7	2	778	834
Brackets	6	3	667	776
Armatures	6	3	667	829
Generators	4	5	445	762
Motors	4	5	445	753
D-C. Coils	4	5	445	823
A-C. Coils	3	6	334	784
Print Press	2	7	223	770
Shafts	2	7	223	750
Frames	2	7	223	797

HIGH TEAM SCORE

One Game		Three Games	
C. D. Coils	918	Bases	2582

HIGH INDIVIDUAL SCORE

Gillette	252	Starke	641

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

Name	W	L	Ave.
Dicke	1	9	191
Blomberg	2	9	191
Butler	5	3	189
Starke	11	9	188
Laisure	4	9	183
Schafer	7	9	182
Kaade	4	3	178
Evers	8	9	177
Gillette	8	9	176
Reese	5	9	175
Larenitis	10	9	172
C. Johnson	9	9	172
Zollinger	10	9	169
Zeig	2	9	168
Grover	11	9	168
Plaisted	5	6	167
Cunningham	3	9	167
Crowe	8	9	166
Borchelt	6	9	166
Corsan	7	3	166

Foremen's Association Bowling League

TEAM STANDING

Team	W	L	Pct.	Ave.
General Service	15	3	.833	890
Meter	12	6	.667	886
Fire	12	6	.667	865
Tool Supply	11	7	.611	873
Wire Insulation	9	9	.500	851
Dr. 3	8	10	.444	860
Vitaphone	6	12	.333	857
Transformer	6	12	.333	841
Small Motor	6	12	.333	817
Dr 5	5	13	.278	865

HIGH TEAM SCORE

One Game		Three Games	
Dr 3	1025	Fire	2779

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

Name	G.P.	Ave.	Name	G.P.	Ave.
Huber	45	191	Szink	45	169
Buuck	45	185	Garihan	45	168
Hueber	39	180	Grimme	36	168
Knepple	45	179	Prince	42	167
Long	42	177	App	45	167
Foellinger	42	176	Bunting	45	165
Boutwell	45	175	Rockhill	45	165
Korte	36	174	Skevington	45	165
Kabisch	33	170	Weitzman	30	164
Kelsey	42	169	Bobay	42	162

Tool and Equipment Bowling League

TEAM STANDING—SECOND HALF

Team	G	W	L	Pct.	Ave.
Special Machines	9	6	3	.667	899
Dies	9	6	3	.667	846
Special Tools	9	6	3	.667	832
Grinders	9	5	4	.556	870
Supervisors	9	5	4	.556	797
Machines	9	3	6	.333	805
Punches	9	3	6	.333	802
Jigs & Fixtures	9	2	7	.222	824

HIGH TEAM SCORE

Three Games		One Game	
Special Machines	2842	Special Machines	1026

HIGH INDIVIDUAL SCORE

Three Games		One Game	
Schellhammer	651	Wellert	278

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

Name	G.P.	Ave.	Name	G.P.	Ave.
Schellhammer	33	191	Hayes	45	172
Lankenau	51	187	Daley	44	172
Gerdom	42	184	Stone	51	171
Suelzer	521	183	Lenz	612	171
Dicke	42	179	Rehm	18	170
Lepper	27	178	Steward	39	168
Brenner	48	175	O. Mettler	12	168
J. Franke	45	174	Klemeyer	3	168
W. Franke	45	174	Houser	51	167
Tennyson	48	173	McGee	51	165

Meter Bowling League

TEAM STANDING AND AVERAGE

Team	W	L	Pct.	Ave.
Registers	21	6	.778	873
Elements	16	11	.594	841
Disks	16	11	.594	839
Jewels	15	12	.556	843
Terminals	14	13	.519	845
Leads	14	13	.519	838
Gears	14	13	.519	824
Seals	13	14	.481	839
Pivots	13	14	.481	821
Bases	11	16	.406	835
Covers	9	18	.333	811
Magnets	6	21	.222	807

HIGH INDIVIDUAL SCORE

One Game		Three Games	
Huebcr	278	C. Rump	648

HIGH TEAM SCORE

One Game		Three Games	
Registers	981	Registers	2774

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGE

Name	G.P.	Ave.	Name	G.P.	Ave.
C. Rump	60	190	Haberkorn	48	178
Lawrence	57	188	Nieman	60	177
Voorhees	48	186	E. Kammeyer	60	176
Jacobs	57	185	Weick	57	175
Hueber	56	185	V. Rump	57	173
Bushing	57	183	Hambrock	54	173
Miller	57	180	Snyder	60	173
Erne	60	179	Wood	60	173
Timme	60	178	Tennsion	60	172
Reitdorf	57	178	Schwartz	60	172

Girls' Bowling League

TEAM STANDING AND AVERAGE

Team	W	L	Ave.
Office	29	10	353
Fire Dept	26	13	350
Meter	26	13	343
Refrigerator	25	14	339
Tool Supply	22	17	322
General Service	19	20	325
Transformer	19	20	319

HIGH INDIVIDUAL SCORE

One Game		Three Games	
Lackey	235	Lackey	632

HIGH TEAM SCORE

One Game		Three Games	
Office	451	Office	1285

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGE

Name	G.P.	Ave.	Name	G.P.	Ave.
Laekey	33	185	Pape	3	117
Bleke	33	161	Fuller	36	115
Fox	39	156	Hohman	39	109
Hueber	30	156	Brady	39	108
Schroeder	33	125	Shoup	39	104
Pancake	39	122	Reynolds	33	101
Valentine	36	118	Fahl	30	100

Bldg. 21 Bowling League

TEAM STANDING

Team	W	L	Ave.
Employment	23	13	557
Industrial Service	20	16	548
Medical	18	18	532
Wage Rate	11	25	522

HIGH TEAM SCORE

One Game		Three Games	
Employment	668	Employment	1863

HIGH INDIVIDUAL SCORE

One Game		Three Games	
Witte	246	Einsiedel	638

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

Name	G.	Ave.	Name	G.	Ave.
Einsiedel	36	180	Bauman	36	136
Garton	33	165	Heneh	36	129
Fox	33	163	Nash	30	119
Witte	33	160	Fryback	36	110
Melehing	36	153	Flora	36	108
Bullerman	36	144	Hoffman	36	106
Arnold	36	138	Noll	21	100
Freeman	30	138	Hohman	36	78

Transformer Bowling League

TEAM STANDING

Team	W	L	Pct.	Ave.
Ignition	7	2	.778	804
Signlighter	6	3	.667	780
Oil-testers	6	3	.667	753
Radios	5	4	.556	778
Toys	4	5	.444	789
Potentials	4	5	.444	743
Bells	3	6	.333	726
Capacitors	1	8	.111	728

HIGH INDIVIDUAL SCORE

One Game		Three Games	
Richey	252	Lantz	621

HIGH TEAM SCORE

One Game		Three Games	
Toys	925	Ignition	2506

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

Name	G.	Ave.	Name	G.	Ave.
Tagtmeyer	48	194	Meeker	45	163
Cox	48	187	Riehey	39	163
Cook	48	179	Fink	48	161
Fryback	48	177	Gargett	45	161
Kronmiller	45	176	Merchant	39	158
Schlatter	42	175	Magers	45	157
Gallmeyer	48	174	Pohler	42	155
Zelt	45	172	Lantz	48	154
Williams	45	167	Starr	42	154
Schurenberg	48	165	Chadwick	39	152

Wire and Insulation Bowling League

TEAM STANDING

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.	Ave.
Paper	9	3	.750	817
Insulators	6	6	.500	803
Rollers	5	7	.417	802
Mica	4	8	.333	803

HIGH TEAM SCORE

Three Games		One Game	
Mica	2558	Miea	908

HIGH INDIVIDUAL SCORE

Three Games		One Game	
Hambrock	621	Hambroek	269

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGE

Name	G.	Ave.	Name	G.	Ave.
Hambrock	45	178	Sehultz	45	159
Buckles	42	177	Hendricks	48	158
Huffman	48	170	Murray	45	158
Dewitt	48	168	Gardt	48	158
Lallow	45	167	Beek	42	158
Saaf	42	165	Hamilton	45	155
Glenn	42	161	Hire	24	151
Cowell	42	160	Oberlin	45	148
Lesh	24	160	Swift	36	148
James	48	169	Seherer	45	137

DECATUR SECTION

Band Holds Election

THE members of the local shop band met in the club rooms at the Decatur Plant on Jan. 29 to talk over business matters in general and decide upon officers for the ensuing year. In the election Cal Wait was chosen manager succeeding Fred Engle. Fred Stauffer was re-elected secretary and Floyd Enos was again chosen as treasurer of the organization. It was decided to provide for an advisory committee and Bert Gage, W. Kleinknight and Fred Englc were selected.

Basketball

The Decatur G-E Club basketball team won five straight games since the last WORKS NEWS report. As reported previously the Berne A-C's had managed to share honors with the Decatur G-E's in two games that had been played and unusual interest centered, therefore, in the third game which was played at Decatur on Jan. 28. Without depreciating the ability of worthy opponents, it seemed that on that night the G-E boys were superior in every department of the game. At no time, in fact, did Berne show sufficient form to cause the locals any real concern. The final score fairly tells the story: Decatur G-E, 35—Berne A-C, 14. Kleinknight registered 12 points for G-E in this game.

Decatur boys had things pretty much their own way in their game with the Albion Hubs, which was played at Albion on Jan. 21. G-E led at half-time 20 to 13 but the Albion team made more of their opportunity in the second half, and the final score stood, Decatur G-E, 39—Albion Hubs, 33. Hill was the leading scorer ot the evening for the G-E team.

As the team found themselves with an open date on Jan. 14 and the boys, in Manager Smith's opinion, somewhat in need of a little practice, a game was hurriedly arranged with Hoagland and was played on their floor. As is usual in such practice games the better organized team managed to win in the last minute of play. Strickler of the Decatur G-E scored 14 points. The final scores were Decatur, 32; Hoagland, 29.

One of the best games in this period was that played Jan. 7 against Bowser A. A., of Fort Wayne. The Decatur boys, however, worked up a 10-point lead in the first period and never were headed during the game. Stonebrunner's 4 long shots which he sank from near the center of the floor did much to take the heart out of the Bowser team. The final score stood: Decatur G-E, 45—Bowser A. A., 37.

On Feb. 4, the Decatur G-E team defeated the "Bob Whites," an independent team from Portland, by a score 32 to 28. Bell and Kleinknight shared in the scoring honors during this game.

* * *

Oechsle-Harker

Hope Harker, an employee of the Collector Dept., at Decatur Plant, and Paul Oechsle, of Decatur, were married Dec. 28, by the Rev. S. Egger, at the Lutheran Parsonage at Van Wert.

The combined tonnage of Admiral Dewey's fleet in the battle of Manila Bay was 19,000 tons—less than the tonnage of the *Pennsylvania* or her sister ships the *California* and the *Virginia*, the new electrically driven vessels in the service of the Panama Pacific line.

BIGGER than Dewey's whole fleet

BUILT not for war but for peace, the 35,000-ton S. S. *Pennsylvania* is not only bigger than all the ships of Dewey's heroic squadron put together, but far more efficient than any of them. Her 17,000-hp. motors have enabled the *Pennsylvania* and her sister ships the *California* and the *Virginia* to cut the coast-to-coast schedule of the Panama Pacific line to thirteen days, and have set a new standard of noiseless, vibrationless ocean travel.

General Electric engineered and built the electric equipment of these magnificent new vessels. Other General Electric engineers and research scientists are doing equally important pioneer work on land and for the new traffic of the air. The G-E monogram appears on thousands of electric products and appliances as a symbol of research, an assurance of advanced electrical correctness, dependability, and service.

FOR THE HOME—General Electric and its associated companies manufacture a complete line of electric products and appliances, including G-E MAZDA and G-E Edison MAZDA Lamps, G-E refrigerators, G-E fans, G-E vacuum cleaners, G-E wiring systems, Edison Hotpoint ranges, percolators, toasters, and other Hotpoint products.

FOR INDUSTRY—Several thousand electric products and appliances, including generating and distributing apparatus, motors, electric heating apparatus, street lights, floodlights, traffic lights, airport lights, Cooper Hewitt lights, Victor X-ray equipment, motion-picture apparatus, electric locomotives and equipment, and street-car equipment.

95-722B

GENERAL ELECTRIC

JOIN US IN THE GENERAL ELECTRIC HOUR, BROADCAST EVERY SATURDAY AT 9 P.M., E.S.T. ON A NATION-WIDE N.B.C. NETWORK

This advertisement is appearing in general magazines

The Works News

March 21, 1930

On the Cover

ANY employee of the Broadway Plant who has had occasion to visit the dispensaries in Bldg. 21 will recognize in our cover picture Mrs. Minnie Fryback, the slender, dark-eyed woman who is in charge of the desk in the waiting room who makes records of all cases that come in for treatment. Her careful inquiries of each patient reporting are to determine to whose attention such case should be brought, that is, whether to one of the Works physicians, or to nurses who regularly attend to certain work.

As Mrs. Fryback's desk is the clearing house for all clerical activities of the department, her work includes the record-keeping and filing, the compiling of both daily and monthly summarized reports of the department's activities, and the regular stenographic work of the department. In fact, she handles a multitude of clerical details of a rather highly specialized and complicated nature, and does it in a very efficient manner.

Mrs. Fryback came to work here in Sept. 1928, taking employment in the Radio Dept., Bldg. 26-2, but she had only worked here about three weeks when there was a vacancy in this clerical position in the Medical Dept. As Mrs. Fryback had done similar work in the Methodist Hospital here and in a sanitarium in Tulsa, Oklahoma, she was selected for the job. She says she likes the "hospital atmosphere" of our Medical Dept., and finds her work highly interesting.

GENERAL ELECTRIC
NEWS
FORT WAYNE WORKS

Vol. 14 March 21, 1930 No. 3

Harry Feaser's Life Saved by Fellow Employees

Harry L. Feaser

ON March 1, George J. Doehla, assistant fire chief, and Harry L. Feaser, a member of the Fire Dept. who works in Bldg. 26-4, were oiling and inspecting valves on the main water line for the sprinkler system in a manhole between Bldgs. 4 and 6. When they opened the manhole they noticed a slight odor of gas, but as there are generally odors present in manholes, they did not think much about it. Mr. Feaser descended and proceeded to oil and inspect the valves.

He had finished the job and was about to get out of the pit when he fell over. Mr. Doehla noticed him as he was about to fall and grabbed him by the hair and shirt but was not able to hold him. Harvey Williams was cleaning the yard nearby and Mr. Doehla asked him to get help. Mr. Williams summoned Claude F. Daniels, an electrician and Chris Thiele, a truck driver, who were nearby. They brought a rope from Mr. Thiele's truck. Mr. Daniels descended into the pit, put the rope around Mr. Feaser's body, and then the men on the outside were able to remove him from the pit.

After helping remove Feaser from the pit, Mr. Williams noticed that Mr. Daniels did not come out. Upon looking into the pit he found that Mr. Daniels had become dazed and was standing there with his hands up making no effort to get out. Mr. Williams helped him out and Daniels regained consciousness almost immediately.

As soon as Mr. Feaser was out of the pit, Mr. Doehla put him in position and applied the Shaffer prone pressure method of resuscitation. At first there was no evidence that Mr. Feaser was breathing, his face was blue and seemed quite swollen. Mr. Doehla worked on him about eight minutes and then Harry Barnes and Wm. Garrihan arrived to relieve him. Dr. Flora arrived a few minutes later and took charge of the patient. After Mr. Feaser was breathing in good shape he was removed to the dispensary in Bldg. 2-1 where he was attended by Doctors Garton and Flora and the nurse Mrs. Orff. He did not regain consciousness sufficiently to recognize anyone until 10:15, approximately two hours after he had been overcome by the gas. He has now fully recovered and is back at work.

Mr. Doehla was the only one of those present at the time Mr. Feaser was pulled out who knew how to administer the Shaffer prone pressure method of resuscitation. He received his training in the classes conducted by the Company for the firemen and other employees. He is now another one of the fellows who knows that the prone pressure method of resuscitation "sure works," and is to be congratulated on his effective use of the method.

Claude F. Daniels and Harvey Williams, also, are to be congratulated for their timely help in the removing of Feaser from the pit.

Claude F. Daniels, George F. Doehla and Harvey Williams Who Saved Feaser's Life

"The Old Master"

Presented in the Public Speaking Class by Warren G. Locker, Bldg. 19-5

COFFEE? No. Tobacco? No. Southern plantation, colored servants, negro spirituals? No.

To break the suspense the subject of this paper concerns the "Old Master" right here in our own plant.

Every G-E employee looks into the face of an associate more than a thousand times a year, even grasps its hand upon arriving and leaving the plant every day.

We at times ignore this friend but the impressions we leave with it are stamped indelibly upon its mind never to be forgotten. The device of whom I am speaking is a child of the "Old Master" clock located in Bldg. 20-2, along with the other intricate apparatus of the control service division.

Meter Division Employees Assembled to Receive the Safety Trophy

Speaking of responsibility I believe no other mechanical device in the factory can compare with the burden the "Old Master" carries; let me tell you of a few of the important tasks it is charged with.

Through four circuits by means of a contact-making device it operates 78 time and 55 floor clocks; recording the time of every employee from the general manager on down the line.

There are sixteen time stamps located in the watchmen's "shanties" and dispensaries throughout the plant working under the influence of the "Old Master."

The steam whistle and 50 electric Klaxons are brought to life daily governing the time of not only G-E employees but many other neighboring citizens as well who depend on the "Old Master" for their correct time.

The messenger boys are dispatched regularly on their mail routes by means of a call bell system which persists in ringing until the boys actually start.

Ovens are automatically controlled at desired times, melting compound, annealing iron and getting everything in readiness for immediate production upon the arrival of us human elements.

Along toward evening the "Old Master" lights up our stairways and turns on the lights just for safety's sake, turning them off at a regular time each morning.

Should the watchmen be delayed in going from station to station, it will immediately tell the head watchman and should he be detained longer than usual it will turn on the fire whistle telling the world all is not well in Bldg. 26-2 G-E plant, Fort Wayne Works.

After work we enjoy a little recreation in our fine gymnasium and here again the "Old Master" efficiently and adequately controls the timing device for our athletic games.

There is only one greater than the "Old Master" and that is the ethereal inspirational guidance received daily from Arlington, and throughout the year the average weekly time difference has been but 10 seconds.

Who knows but what the day of the mechanical men, Robots, may soon come to pass with the "Old Master" controlling their movements with but one employee necessary, and that the general manager, who will wind the "Old Master" and oil the mechanical men who in turn will turn the wheels of industry.

The Safety Trophy

Safety Trophy Awarded Meter Division

THE trophy for the best Divisional Safety Record for the year 1929 was won by the Meter Division and all employees of that Division were called together on the fourth floor of Bldg. 19 at 4:00 o'clock on March 4 to receive the trophy. In his presentation remarks, Mr. Barnes, general superintendent, called attention to the fact that this was the fourth time in the past eight years that the Meter Division had won the safety trophy. He said that in order for a particular division to have such a good record they must have not only a good organization but also a well developed "safety consciousness" among all the people, and he congratulated them on the results obtained.

In accepting the trophy for the Meter Division, the Division superintendent, Mr. Snodgrass, refused to take any personal credit for his division's good record. The honor belongs, he said, to the employees who have won it by working safely. He remarked that although the Division had an excellent record during 1929 there were four accidents which caused lost time. So far in 1930 the Meter Division has had no accidents, and Mr. Snodgrass expressed the hope that his section might complete the year with a perfect record.

The official records show that the Meter Division worked 1,855,749 factory hours during 1929 with lost-time accidents causing a loss of 148 days.

J. R. Snyder

A. E. Coxon

Frank C. Schmidt

Byrl R. Miller

H. L. Stults

Nora C. Coburn

Suggestion Awards Totaling $1715 Granted

SIX awards of $100 or more make this report of suggestion awards one of particular interest. In this period, Jan. 27 to Feb. 22 inclusive, covered by this report the total of the awards granted is $1715.

J. R. Snyder, of Bldg. 7-2, received the largest award, $150, on his suggestion that corrections should be made in the tare weights of spools on which outside vendors supply us with wire. Mr. Snyder called attention to the fact that in many instances the tare allowance in weight was less than it should be. The facts were brought to the attention of the supplier, and our Company received a credit allowance for excess charges made in the past. Mr. Snyder is to be commended for his alertness in looking out for the best interest of his employer in this regard.

Nora C. Coburn, of Bldg. 26-2, was the pleased recipient of an additional award of $140 on her suggestion that horn fibre and oiled linen used in the construction of certain transformers be glued together before cutting to size. On this suggestion Mrs. Coburn originally received an award of $30, but the regular review at the end of the year showed that she was entitled to this sizeable addition thereto.

A. E. Coxon, Bldg. 19-2, was awarded $100 on his suggestion of utilizing GW-96 coils on GW-281 transformers.

Byrl R. Miller, Bldg. 26-3, received $100 on the suggestion he made as to changes to the feed on paper flipper used on transformer coil winding machines.

H. L. Stultz, Bldg. 26-2, suggested changes in the method of testing certain coils in the Transformer Division that brought him $100 award.

Frank C. Schmidt, Bldg. 21, suggested some changes in the method of putting couplings on shafts in the Apparatus Division, for which he received $100 award.

Herbert R. Bates, Winter Street, offered a suggestion regarding the salvaging of glycerine at Winter Street Plant, and received $50 award.

Carl R. Smith, Bldg. 26-3, suggested changes in method of tying leads on YU-2098 transformer coils, and his award was $50.

Lawrence W. Schuster, Bldg. 26-B, suggested using M-7400055-1 transformer cases on GW-281 transformers and received $25 award

Hovy L. Schrader, Bldg. 19-B, on review of his suggestion of providing a calculating rule for use in the Switchgear Dept., received $25 additional award. His original award was $5 on this suggestion.

John R. Miles, Bldg. 26-2, awarded $25 on his suggestion of salvaging wire in the Transformer Division by brazing.

W. C. Mills, Bldg. 17-2, was awarded $25 on his suggestion that twin air cylinders be used on stator grinders in Fractional Hp. Motor Division.

Kenneth Seymour, Bldg. 19-3, received an award of $15 on his suggestion regarding use of a small babbitt pot in salvaging bearings in Bldg. 19-3.

Dorris D. Praxmire, Bldg. 19-5, was awarded $10 on her suggestion regarding change to certain pinion shaft assembly.

Frank R. Roush, Bldg. 19-4 suggested changes in certain PD demand meters to provide additional clearance for certain adjusting screw, and received $10 award.

Henry Dierstein, Bldg. 4-4, suggested providing tool blocks with adjustable tool posts for P & W necking machines. His award was $10.

Winifred Hormel, Bldg. 18-5, received $10 award on her suggestion of providing a cross-reference file of pattern numbers.

G. R. Mangels, Bldg. 17-3, was awarded $10 on suggestion regarding changes to feed on eyelet machine in Bldg. 17-3.

H. L. Merriman, Bldg. 22, received $10 on his suggestion regarding speeding up punch press in Bldg. 24 in connection with the shearing of certain core clamps.

Fred Hambrock, Bldg. 18-3, suggested changes in routine of checking reports in the Order & Stores Dept., for which he received $10 award.

Mabel Pion, Bldg. 4-5, suggested that special trucks be furnished for armatures in Bldg. 4-5 and was awarded $10 on such suggestion.

On each of the 146 suggestions mentioned below $5 was awarded to the suggestors:

Carl R. Smith

Hovy L. Schrader

Lawrence W. Schuster

Herbert R. Bates

John R. Miles

W. C. Mills

Ray Lutz, Bldg. 27, planking up east track of Wabash switch at Bldg. 6.

Alfreda Sullivan, Bldg. 4-5, changes to guards at certain winding machines in Bldg. 4-5.

Basil M. Bowley, Bldg. 4-5, receptacles for heat run racks in Fractional Hp. Motor Division.

Sylvester Rodman, Bldg. 26-2, supplying containers and chutes at foot-operated lead-stripping machines in Transformer Division.

E. Keith Wolfe, Bldg. 20-2, changes to certain bearing pins for HG relay.

Leonard Jenne, Bldg. 17-2, changes to DR rotor conveyor runways.

Vivian D. Bond, Bldg. 2-3, use of celluloid strips for index tabs in Fractional Hp. Motor Division.

Wm. G. Demsey, Bldg. 6-3, packing of certain traffic timers in corrugated boxes in the Shipping Dept.

Carl S. Campbell, Bldg. 19-4, change in the type of spool used on MD-2 magnet coil in Meter Division.

Justin C. Tinkle, Bldg. 19-4, changes at spray booth in 19-4 to provide uniform air pressure.

John Runge, Bldg. 26-3 and Gustave Kruse, Bldg. 26-3, providing warning horn on cranes in west end of 26-3.

Clarence O. Favourite, Bldg. 12-1, supplying shields at windows in the Bakelite Section, Bldg. 12-1.

Paul E. Laderman, Bldg. 20-1, protecting Transformer Laboratory walls in Bldg. 26-3 with sheet metal.

J. F. Fulk, Bldg. 20-1, change to certain control equipment for motor on shaper 6327 in Bldg. 19-3.

Justin C. Tinkle, Bldg. 19-4, furnishing swivel hooks at tops of spray booths in Meter Division.

S. F. Alspaugh, Bldg. 19-4, furnishing a special soldering iron holder in Bldg. 19-4.

Claude Brikhart, Bldg. 19-4, lengthening set screw on DT-2 relay to accommodate lock nut.

F. B. Thomas, Bldg. 16-3, changes to certain rubber stamps used in Drafting Dept.

G. F. Crowe, Bldg. 26-4, changes at forming roller for G-9 cover rims in Meter Division.

Everett E. Baughman, Bldg. 27, relocating starting box of blower motor at annealing furnace in Bldg. 27.

Loyal Liddy, Bldg. 4-2, supplying guard on grinder No. 18858 in Bldg. 4-2.

Harry X. Ganther, Bldg. 4-2, reaming core housings at field oven in Bldg. 4-2.

Viola A. Grover, Bldg. 4-3, changes to pedal on insulator cutting apparatus in Bldg. 4-3.

Paul F. Noffze, Bldg. 26-B, changes to certain die used in Transformer Division, Bldg. 26-B.

J. H. Cline, Bldg. 27, supplying trays or containers for inspection bench in Bldg. 27.

Fred H. Keuneke, Bldg. 4-4, changes to reaming table in Bldg. 4-4.

Dean C. Rinehart, Bldg. 19-5, changes to form FW-192 used in the various drafting sections.

Raymond Weikart, Bldg. 20-1, supplying metal boxes for transporting parts from Bldg. 20-1 to Winter St. Plant.

Willard McKinney, Bldg. 4-5, changes in drawing for washer used in Fractional Hp. Motor Division.

R. Greene and Raymond Eastes, Bldg. 20-2, furnishing receptacles at benches in Bldg. 20-2.

J. F. Payton, Bldg. 26-3, use of Veeder counters on winding machines in Transformer Division.

Ruby Irene Greek, Bldg. 26-1, use of package sealing machine and gummed paper in rolls on certain transformers built in the Transformer Division.

John Morrolf, Bldg. 26-3, changes to die for Y-2073 terminal used in the Transformer Division.

Henry Muller, Bldg. 27, supplying heavy mesh sieve for washing bolts in Bldg. 27.

Clarence W. Doctor, Bldg. 4-3, installing pan under brush-holder welding machine in Bldg. 4-3.

F. E. Garland, Bldg. 17-3, use of Davenport automatics and No. 2 back slide for making nut.

Wm. S. Richey, Bldg. 19-3, furnishing guard for carriage shifting mechanisms on Gisholt lathe in Bldg. 19-3.

Wm. S. Richey, Bldg. 19-3, changes to type TLC commutator sleeves to facilitate machining operation in Bldg. 19-3.

LaVera Vail, Bldg. 18-3, changes to door at foot of stairs from Bldg. 17-4.

Maurice H. Archbold, Bldg. 19-2, belt guard at winding machine 9573 in Bldg. 19-2.

William C. Schlie, Bldg. 19-1, change to block upon which the brushes for the field of certain synchronous motors are mounted from copper to steel.

Wm. H. Charleston, Bldg. 27, supplying grinding fixtures for die chasers used in Bldg. 27.

Fred B. Lahrman, Bldg. 19-1, supplying guard over commutator on motor 8290 in Bldg. 19-1.

R. V. Rockhill, Winter St. Plant, providing guard or shield at pump on wash tank at Winter St. Plant.

Louis D. Hopper, Bldg. 20-1, changes to permit lights east of oven in Bldg. 19-2 to be controlled at switch adjacent to these lights.

Newton C. Staley, Bldg. 19-4, improvement in manufacturing and inspection methods of certain pins used in the totalizing relay type DT-2-3 wire in Bldg. 19-4.

Harry K. Norris, Bldg. 19-4, change to certain parts on drawing T-3635730 to improve insulation and reduce time of assembling in Bldg. 19-4 Model Shop.

Walter J. Frederick, Bldg. 19-4, change to screws used on motor switch insulation plate for Ohmer Fare Registers.

Howard M. Such, Bldg. 19-4, providing risers for steps at stiles in Bldg. 19-4 and Bldg. 26-4.

S. F. Alspaugh, Bldg. 19-4, removing dried Duco from certain radiators in Bldg. 19-4.

Albert Ray, Bldg. 4-5, leaving horsepower ratings off of nameplates stamped in Bldg. 17 for the motor of certain motor-generator sets.

Albert Ray, Bldg. 4-5, furnishing guard rail at certain high-voltage tests in Bldg. 4-5.

Marie S. Smith, Bldg. 19-4, providing certain machine benches in Bldg. 19-4 with linoleum.

Mina L. Cleverly, Bldg. 19-4, installing call bell at oil room door in Bldg. 19-4.

Richard Peters, Bldg. 19-2, change to commutator scraping fixture used in Bldg. 19-2.

Louis J. Hinen, Bldg. 4-1, installing light to show if varnish pump at oven in Bldg. 4-2 is running.

F. H. Lemper, Bldg. 4-4, installing glass in door at entrance to men's toilet, Bldg. 4-4.

Geo. I. Fields, Bldg. 19-3, use of BH-279-1 oil-slot cover on BG bearing bracket in Apparatus Division.

A. L. Nicholson, Bldg. 4-2, furnishing shield for motor in Dept. 270, Bldg. 4-2.

Louis J. Hinen, Bldg. 4-1, changes to lights at oven in Bldg. 4-2.

Clyde R. Crabill, Bldg. 17-1, rearranging air line at machine 1193 in Bldg. 17-1.

Paul P. Schible, Bldg. 4-1, providing chute for stacking rotor and stator punchings in Bldg. 4-1.

Howard L. Poorman, Bldg. 4-1, providing truck for hauling commutators in Bldg. 4-1.

Richard J. Holzwarth, Bldg. 4-1, furnishing guards at P. & J's. 5431 and 5433 in Bldg. 4-1.

Robert J. Arnett, Bldg. 4-1, furnishing guard at lead-cutting machine in Bldg. 4-3.

Mary Coles, Bldg. 4-3, stenciling wire sizes on spool bins for field winding in Bldg. 4-3.

Fred M. Herber, Bldg. 17-1, rearranging wire cutter 15417 in Bldg. 17-1.

Carlton W. Kirbach, Bldg. 19-3, rearranging radiators in west wall of Cost Office, in Bldg. 19-3.

Alfred F. Heuer, Bldg. 4-5, supply guard at winding machine 18780 in Bldg. 4-5.

Kenneth L. Burley, Bldg. 4-2, bracing air piston on certain Sundstrand lathes in Bldg. 4-2.

Russell J. Allen, Bldg. 17-1, placing metal oil pan under the main controls of lathe in Bldg. 17-1.

Everett H. Lindeman, Bldg. 17-1, furnishing signal device for south end of Bldg. 17-1.

Harry Babcock, Bldg. 17-1, providing air for commutator test bench in Bldg. 17-1.

Herman Kuhn, Bldg. 4-4, furnishing additional compound tank for Dept. 286 in Bldg. 4-4.

Herman Kuhn, Bldg. 4-4, equipping compound pans at punch presses in Bldg. 4-4 with drain valve.

Leo A. Roy, Bldg. 4-4, supplying special funnel at gasoline barrel in Bldg. 4-4.

Erven Huth, Bldg. 20-1, placing an all-night attendant at stock room in Bldg. 20-1.

Edsyl Rodgers, Bldg. 26-1, changes to insulation specifications on certain transformers in the Transformer Division.

Henry J. Paulsen, Bldg. 10-1, changes to belt guard at planer in Bldg. 10-1.

Walter V. Gildea, Bldg. 26-3, supplying electric gas torch lighters in Transformer Division.

Edw. Farrell, Bldg. 26-4, changes to drill jig for type G covers in Meter Division.

R. H. Bailey, Bldg. 20-1, installing wall between generator room and experimental laboratory in Bldg. 26-3.

Chas. Martin, Bldg. 20-2, change to elevator gate in Bldg. 12-B.

Donald B. Poland, Bldg. 26-2, change to leads on GW-187 transformers to eliminate the use of tags.

Lester E. Strickler, Bldg. 26-3, use of blow torch for the cleaning of grates in compound tanks in Transformer Division.

Leo Walters, Bldg. 4-5, insulating the leads from the reactor to the panel connection on certain small panels used in the Fractional Hp. Motor Division.

L. Ethel Brown, Bldg. 26-1, preparing certain transformer coils for double taping in taping machines in Bldg. 26-1

Howard M. Such, Bldg. 19-4, supplying trays for the M-15 stators in Meter Division.

Philemon Smith, Bldg. 26-1, improvement in the lighting at capacitor assembly line in Bldg. 26-1.

James F. Workman, Bldg. 4-1, supplying special brackets for meters at final inspection bench in Bldg. 4-1.

Robert Didrick, Bldg. 19-4, routine to assure the return of cardboard for packing meter, etc., to the correct department.

Alva M. Briggs, Bldg. 26-4, providing surface plates for machine 17956 in Meter Dept., Bldg. 26-4.

Arthur C. Horstman, Bldg. 17-1, providing light at Warner and Swasey hand screw machine 10493 in Bldg. 17-1.

W. C. Walters, Bldg. 19-2, installing blackboard for maintenance call in Dept. 357, Bldg. 26-3.

Louis Brunner, Bldg. 26-1, removing shelving under conveyor in Sign Lite and Ignition section in the Transformer Division.

E. L. Hott, Bldg. 4-5, changes to grinding fixture for frame 736 stators used in Bldg. 4-5.

Willard L. McKinney, Bldg. 4-5, rearranging bench in Bldg. 4-5 to provide more clearance for milling machine 10018.

Sadie McKeen, Bldg. 4-3, changes in method of tying leads on certain RKT fields in Bldg. 4-3.

Clara Peckhart, Bldg. 26-1, supplying clock for east end of Bldg. 26-1.

Grover C. Liby, Bldg. 4-1, furnishing splash shield at drill press 19331 in Bldg. 4-1.

Lowell H. Arnold, Bldg. 4-1, changes to bench for fields at pressing operation in Bldg. 4-1.

Harry Babcock, Bldg. 17-1, providing bench for use at machine 2314 in Bldg. 17-1.

Leo A. Roy, Bldg. 4-4, changes to automatic tapper in Bldg. 4-4.

Leo A. Roy, Bldg. 4-4, changes to wiring at P. & J's. in Bldg. 4-4.

Albert Ray, Bldg. 4-5, changes to the 2 and 2 phase brake test equipment in Bldg. 4-5.

George K. Morton, Bldg. 4-2, furnishing rack for paper at spray booth in Bldg. 4-2.

Gayle A. Jones, Bldg. 4-5, providing a special screened container for alcohol at brush and spring assembly in Bldg. 4-5.

Willard L. McKinney, Bldg. 4-5, furnishing holder for electric-driven screw driver.

Frank A. Epple, Bldg. 19-4, furnishing guards at sprinkler heads in test room in Bldg. 19-4.

Howard M. Such, Bldg. 19-4, furnishing additional control switch at conveyor in Bldg. 19-4.

RALPH MOSES
A careful workman can be judged by his tools

Herbert R. Streit, Bldg. 26-2, rearranging grinder in Bldg. 26-2.

Carl Heemsoth, Bldg. 19-4, changes in machining operations on hole in hub of I-A-C gear 3522563 in Meter Division.

Howard M. Such, Bldg. 19-4, installing call bell at conveyor in stock room, Bldg. 19-4.

Arthur McNamara, Bldg. 19-4, change to drawing of pins for relay cases to show chamfer.

Lester R. Heer, Bldg. 19-2, installing call bell in Bldg. 24.

Herbert G. Wise, Bldg. 17-2, changes to braces on end ring machine 18378 in Bldg. 17-2.

S. Alspaugh, Bldg. 19-4, adding chamfer to M-13 cam shaft drawing 641202.

Durbin Carl Maxson, Bldg. 4-5, furnishing additional block gauge for d-c. motor model 36044 in Bldg. 4-5.

H. McCoy, Bldg. 26-4, providing air lines at thread and hand millers in Bldg. 26-4.

H. C. Braun, Bldg. 19-4, changes to leads on certain time switches in the Meter Division.

Albert Huxall, Bldg. 17-3, supplying additional shelving and containers for special wedges in Bldg. 17-3.

Albert Huxall, Bldg. 17-3, supplying drop doors on containers above wedge section in Bldg. 17-3.

Homer F. Platt, Bldg. 4-5, rearranging air line at grinder 5784 in Bldg. 4-5.

Dorothy A. Jensen, Bldg. 19-4, installing additional window and call bell at stock room in Bldg. 19-4.

Otis J. Line, Bldg. 4-4, rounding corners and top edge of new containers in Bldg. 4-4.

Goodrich Cunningham, Bldg. 4-3, placing paper markers at splices in the wire around an entire turn.

Clarence E. Wagner, Bldg. 26-1, changes to conveyors in Ignition and Sign Lite Section in Bldg. 26-1.

Ray E. Dunlap, Bldg. 26-4, changes to wiring at PD tape machine 17635 in Bldg. 26-4.

Ray E. Dunlap, Bldg. 26-4, providing leather stamp on PD tape machine 16976 in Bldg. 26-4.

Leo Walters, Bldg. 4-5, eliminating the tapped hole for field lead clamp on certain flanges in the Fractional Hp. Motor Division.

Beulah Wohlford, Bldg. 4-5, furnishing rack for armature boards in Bldg. 4-5.

Wilber E. Robinson, Bldg. 20-2, changes to belt guards at certain threading machines in Bldg. 26-4.

E. A. Wilkinson, Bldg. 26-4, use of springs to counterbalance tapping head at drill press 18669 in Bldg. 26-4.

Dorothy O. Curry, Bldg. 18-2, use of circular letter in connection with the delivery of bonds paid for by Payroll deduction.

The Banquet of Supervisory and Clerical Employees in the Fractional Horsepower Motor Division

Fractional Hp. Motor Department Holds Get-together Party

FEB. 20, marked a very interesting date on the G-E calendar. It was the occasion of the banquet and get-together party of the supervisory and clerical forces of the Fractional Hp. Motor Division of the Broadway and Decatur plants. The dinner was in Bldg. 16-2, and there were 250 present.

E. J. Graham, superintendent of the Fractional Hp. Motor Division, delivered the principal address. L. D. Hodell acted as master of ceremonies, and A. J. Rose as toastmaster. S. C. Newlin was appointed chairman of the judges committee and presented the prizes to the winners in the various events.

Each of the eight different sections of the Small Motor Dept. were in charge of their own table decorations, yells, songs and stunts. As prizes were to be awarded for the cleverest produced, the plans were kept secret until the evening of the big event.

The stunts proved to be the most interesting part of the entire affair. The SA section, A. C. Hartman, foreman, Bldg. 17-3, presented "Razz-berries," and was awarded a silver loving cup for staging the best and most original stunt. It portrayed a Monday morning meeting of the various department heads in Mr. Graham's office. The role of Mr. Graham was taken by E. G. Stock.

The DR group presented a play-let on "Safety First."The George Washington idea was carried out by the SDA group in "George and Martha." "Why Live?" was the offering of the people who make DA motors. The RKT section gave as their stunt "The Great Rescue." "Bird Seed" was given by the BKS group. Everyone who attended this affair now has an entirely different conception of a nightmare because the RSA section presented "The Production Man's Nightmare." Last but not least, the Miscellaneous or RSO group presented "One Thousand Pounds of Harmony." Everyone appreciated the harmony as well as the fact that there were one thousand pounds in the group. A very special prize was given for the stunt which W. Skevington's department, Bldg. 4-1 put on.

The table decoration prize was awarded to the Bldg. 4-3 group.

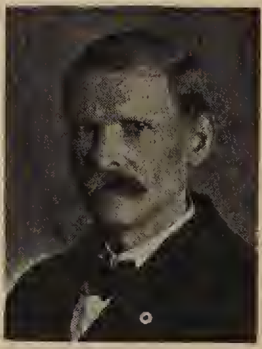
The BKS group gave a splendid yell in which they told everyone that their motors are the best on the market. They were given a shield reminding them that they were the noisiest group present. Another shield was given to V. R. Castle's group, Bldg. 17-2, for the best song.

It was very difficult for the judges to select winners as all the departments carried out their parts of the affair in a very splendid manner. It was decided that since such interest was shown and the affair was so huge a success the get-together would be made an annual event.

Carl Reynolds' Orchestra furnished the music for the occasion and the songs were led by Karl Geller and Otto Brunner. The general committee in charge consisted of E. J. Graham, chairman; L. D. Hodell, C. F. Hitzeman, L. A. Erickson and A. J. Rose. The chairmen of special committees were: entertainment, L. D. Hodell; invitations, A. C. Hartman; dinner and decorations, L. A. Erickson; publicity, A. J. Rose.

George E. Kayser Retires

GEORGE E. KAYSER, member of the Quarter-Century Club, who for 37 years has been a machinist in the Apparatus Division here at our Broadway Plant, has retired from active service, and was granted a disability pension effective as of Nov. 18, 1929. Mr. Kayser began his service here at Fort Wayne Works on Sept. 23, 1892, when he was only 24 years of age. For many years he has been the operator of the big planer which stands in Bldg. 17-1. When the other machine tools of the Apparatus Division were removed to Bldg. 19 it was found impractical to move this big planer so it was allowed to remain in its old location and Mr. Kayser continued there as its operator until last June, when it was necessary for him to give up his work. Although incapacitated for active service, Mr. Kayser is able to be about and undoubtedly will be glad to see old associates at his home, 1209 Van Buren St.



George E. Kayser

Patents and Inventions

By P. O. Noble, *Assistant Engineer Fractional Hp. Motor Dept.*

THE patent laws of the United States rest upon the provision in Article I of the Constitution, which gives Congress power "to promote the progress of science and useful arts by securing for limited times to inventors the exclusive right to their respective discoveries." A United States patent is a grant to the patentee for the term of 17 years of the exclusive right to make, use and vend his invention throughout the United States and the territories thereof. Such a grant is property, and the owner of a patent is protected by law in its enjoyment in the same way as is the owner of any other kind of property. Patents may be sold or assigned in whole or in part, and may be made the subject of contracts relating to the making, using or selling of devices embraced within their terms.

Notice the wording of the constitutional provision quoted above. The law is destined to "promote the progress of science and useful arts," and this is exactly what it does. Without a patent system, the first to develop a new product would be immediately subject to competition by others, who because they were starting afresh would introduce further improvement which the original inventor could and probably would have incorporated if the situation had been reversed. Money spent in development of the original device and for equipment for its manufacture would, therefore, be wasted, and there would be no incentive for people to invest their money in a new development. The patent system, therefore, is a tremendous asset to our country. A patent is not to be considered as merely an oppressive monopoly, but rather as a reward to the inventor for his efforts in bringing about the invention, and for making it public—a stimulus to him and others to strive further.

The question as to what is invention and what is not is very involved, and I will not attempt to give anything but general principles. As defined by statute, "Any person who has invented or discovered any new and useful article, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter or any new and useful improvements thereon, may under certain conditions upon payment of the fees required by law and other due proceedings had, obtain a patent therefor." It is very difficult to define invention as is evidenced by the following opinion by the Supreme Court: "The truth is, the word can not be defined in such manner as to afford any substantial aid in determining whether a particular device involves an exercise of the inventive faculty or not. In a given case we may be able to say that there is present invention of a very high order. In another we can see that there is lacking that impalpable something which distinguishes invention from simple mechanical skill. Courts, adopting fixed principles as a guide, have by a process of exclusion determined that certain variations in old devices do or do not involve invention; but whether the variation relied upon in a particular case is anything more than ordinary mechanical skill is a question which cannot be answered by applying the test of any general definition." In general it may be said that invention involves something new and something useful. A device is not new if it was known or used by others in this country before the invention, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or any foreign country before the invention. It is no answer to the objection of lack of novelty that the inventor did not know of the anticipating device, as he is presumed to have knowledge of everything which has been known or used by others in this country or which has been patented or described in a printed publication in any country. A device is useful if it can be applied to a beneficial use in society.

It is obviously so difficult for the layman to decide whether or not he has made an invention, that there is only one thing for him to do, and that is to relieve himself of all responsibility in this matter by submitting his scheme to the patent department of the company which employs him. It is the practice in the General Electric and all other large corporations to require men who may be presumed to have inventive ability to sign an agreement whereby they are to assign all inventions to their employers. This is absolutely necessary, as these men in the natural course of events come in touch with the problems which are presented to the Company for solution, and with the various efforts which are being made to solve them. Without an agreement to assign inventions along the line of the Company's activities, it would be impractical to permit such men to have free and open relations with engineers and others who are working on new developments. Compensation for the agreement to assign inventions to the Company lies in the opportunity to work on these problems, and in reward for their solution. The Company too, it must be considered, provides the funds and facilities for the necessary development and assumes the expense of all litigation. These items may involve the expenditure of enormous sums, and in many cases would be prohibitive to the individual.

The procedure in filing and prosecuting applications, while interesting, is not of importance in this discussion, as this is taken care of by our patent attorneys in accordance with established forms and regulations.

There is, however, one line of activity in connection with an invention which is of vital importance and which is the sole responsibility of the inventor, and this is the matter of keeping proper records.

Whenever two or more applicants, whose applications are pending in the Patent Office at the same time, claim substantially the same invention; whenever an applicant

(*Continued on page 16*)

GENERAL ELECTRIC
NEWS
FORT WAYNE WORKS

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Vol. 14 March 21, 1930 No. 3

G-E Club Entertains

STARTING auspiciously with a good sized crowd at the "Hard Times" dance in January, the first of the semi-monthly series of G-E Club's social entertainments, the later events have been going over in a big way. The second of the series, the Valentine dance held Feb. 12, drew a crowd which filled the floor when dancing. The committee in charge of decorations, Marie Blough, Lois Miller, R. J. Gollmer and Paul Grimme, worked wonders with the red and white crepe paper streamers and hearts. Particularly clever was the scheme of determining to whom the prizes should go, by secreting lucky numbers in the hats given as favors and in the balloons which were loosed in a shower over the heads of the dancers. Edward O'Niel, Cecil Kies, Richard Seidel, Rolland Fletter, J. E. Kallmeyer and William Rembarger proved to be the lucky ones and received heart shaped boxes of candy.

The Club party of Feb. 26 had special appeal for those who enjoy an evening at cards, with pinochle, bridge and bunco as the established games. In bunco the prizes were won by men: J. W. Crise, Pat Burke, Paul Kirbach, Herman Schaefer. Women, Vanetta Williams, Esther Bennett, Louise Kiengle, Mrs. Elizabeth Saylor.

In bridge the prize winners and scores were as follows:

MEN	
Howard C. McVey	1458
Frank Hemrick	1404
E. W. Steele	1244
Paul Merket	1184
WOMEN	
Mrs. Alice Bodeker	1512
Mrs. G. Stouder	1437
Miss C. Henline	1401
Miss Tillie Scherzinger	1341

In pinochle the prize winners and scores were as follows:

MEN	
Peter Dannecker	4320
B. J. Pearson	4210
Leo Farra	4100
D. O. Jackson	4080
WOMEN	
Elsie Johnson	4400
Mrs. Ed. G. Meyer	4310
Louise E. Jones	4140
Mrs. Wm. C. Doehrman	4100

On March 12 the gym was the scene of the St. Patrick's dance, the hall on this occasion being decorated, of course, in green and white with the shamrock as the center of the decorative scheme. Dancing began promptly at 8:30, the G-E Club orchestra furnishing the music.

For March 26, the fifth in the series of entertainments, the committee has arranged to have motion pictures and vaudeville acts, the show to be preceded by a concert by the G-E Band. This should appeal to everyone and no doubt the gymnasium will be filled to capacity. The band concert will start promptly at 8:00 o'clock.

On April 9 the offering is to be what the committee terms a delayed April Fool dance. No one who dances will wish to miss this, for if the name indicates anything there are sure to be some jolly surprises in store.

Remember that for these big G-E Club social events there is no charge for admission and that they are being given for all G-E Club members and such guests as Club members care to invite. Get the habit of attending these G-E Club parties for they are affording some mighty good times.

The committee in charge is Marcus Harrigan, chairman; W. J. Hockett, R. J. Hoffman, Marie Blough, L. J. Klingman, Pete Dannecker and Paul Grimme.

CONVINCING!

OLD TIMER—

See there son—I've still got 'em all, in spite of the fact that I've operated a punch press for 20 years.

NEW COMER—

I see dad, there's not a one gone! Was it just luck or carefulness that saved them?

OLD TIMER—

Carefulness saved 'em son. The first time I saw a die bite off a piece of metal I resolved to keep my fingers a safe distance away from those mighty jaws—and I've done it and expect to keep on doing it for several more years. In spite of all these guards and other safety devices you're going to get hurt if you are not careful. Safe guards are not guaranteed to prevent accidents—they are made to help the careful workman be more careful—and remember, that no punch press guard can be made absolutely fool-proof.

NEW COMER—

Well dad, your safety ideas must be O.K. since you have ten whole fingers left as proof that they are practical ideas—and I thank you for passing them on to me.

Absent Employees

Richard Patterson, Transformer Dept., who has been a patient at the Irene Byron Sanitarium for several months, is improving.

Florence Minnich, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-5, is now at her home at 1404 N. Harrison St. recovering from an operation.

Evelyn Partee, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-4, has gone to her home at Sherwood, Ohio, to recuperate from a recent operation.

Kenneth Shepherd, Apprentice Dept., is now at his home at 3151 Oswego St., recovering from an operation.

Bonnie Runyon, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-3, is at her home 2411 Poinsette Drive, recovering from an operation. She expects to return to work soon.

C. F. Neiman, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-5, who has been absent from work for several months on account of sickness is improving and has been removed to his home at 1226 Oakdale Drive.

Marie Wright, Meter Dept., who has been absent from work for several months on account of sickness, is still unable to be at work.

(Continued on page 15)

Charles A. Coffin Foundation Honors 37 Employees

Make Awards for Outstanding Achievements During 1929—Distinction is Emphasized by Fact That in Seven Years Awards Total Only 241

APPROXIMATELY 67,500 workmen in the service of General Electric were potentially eligible for Charles A. Coffin Foundation Awards for outstanding achievements last year.

Awards were made to only eight of them—one out of each 8400.

Similarly, out of about 2700 foremen, awards were made to eight. Of 2300 engineers, nine received awards.

The classification might be continued, but this tells the story of the distinction which these citations confer, and emphasizes the outstanding achievement they represent.

Thirty-seven awards were made for 1929. Since the institution of the Foundation, the record has been as follows:

1923... 50 1926... 27
1924... 43 1927... 26
1925... 30 1928... 28
1929... 37

The increase for 1929 over the preceding four years was due to the fact that the number of outstanding accomplishments was greater. The year was notable for the solution of difficult production problems. There were more employees than ever before. Our orders and production exceeded those of all previous years, and it was absolutely essential that every possible force be exerted to eliminate waste, and increase production through better designs, more efficient routine and conservation of material. These men responded to the need, and are being honored for their timely support.

In seven years only 204 awards have been made. If, for purposes of easy computation, it be assumed that the total number of employees was approximately 70,000 per year, it means that only 241 out of 490,000—one out of each 2000—has been accorded this honor.

Recommendations for these awards are made with greatest care. Only cases of clearly outstanding merit are considered even in the recommendation stage.

Nevertheless, for 1929, the total number of workmen, foremen, and engineers recommended was 129—three and a half times as many as received it. The recommendations were examined, weighed, and judged with much deliberation and care by a group which included some of the highest officers of the Company.

These Men Join "General Electric's Legion of Honor"

A certain sum in G.E. Employees Securities Corporation bonds accompanies each award. It has been found, however, that G-E employees value the Company-wide recognition of their accomplishments far more than any monetary consideration which might accompany the citation.

As the years pass, the distinction and honor represented by the awards increase. To receive one is, as has been said before, to be admitted to what may well be called, "General Electric's Legion of Honor."

Mr. Allen, by the display of much ingenuity and perseverance, succeeded in developing and having adopted the use of Kraft papers in place of linen papers for radio capacitors, with a resulting annual saving of $175,000. Much greater savings are promised for the future. To do this, he had to persuade the paper mill enginers of the possibilities, and do much of his work in intimate co-operation with them.

Amos L. Allen
Chemist
Pittsfield

Through Mr. Beck's suggestions and co-operative effort with the Testing Laboratory, substitute materials were found for refrigerator parts, and through his individual suggestions pertaining to design and methods in making refrigerator units and cabinets, annual savings of over $250,000 including both fields of work have been made.

William J. Beck
Efficiency Man
Schenectady

Mr. Brown's accomplishment is an outstanding instance of co-operation and co-ordination of efforts between various divisions of our own and of General Electric affiliated companies. Mr. Brown has, by his work, set a high standard for those representatives of the Company who are given opportunities to make all of the products of the Company available to a large customer.

John W. Brown
Edison Lamp Salesman
New York District

Mr. Buehler is recognized for his keen powers of observation and ingenuity in suggesting numerous improvements in manufacturing, ordering, and scheduling, which show during the past three years aggregate annual savings to the Company of $400,000. One of his many suggestions called for combining the punching of refrigerator compressor cases, legs, and reinforcing from the same sheet.

Carl F. Buehler
Cost Estimator
Schenectady

Mr. Bunker, working with the assistance of Thomas A. Wry, did outstanding work in developing and improving the A-c. Stator Coil Winding machine. As a result of this work a revolving table with five spools of wire has been substituted for the small single spool table. In consequence of this and other improvements, the job has been made easier and, at the same time, speeded up over 280 per cent.

Riva L. Bunker
Research Laboratory
River Works

As a result of Mr. Camilli's work in developing a new flux voltmeter, it is now possible to measure accurately the core losses on transformers, a line always facing the severest competitive conditions, thus bringing recognition of the high efficiency of the Company's transformers. Mr. Camilli's new invention has been recognized by national and international engineering societies.

Guglielmo Camilli
Electrical Engineer
Pittsfield

As a result of Mr. Capello's ingenious efforts, annual savings of over $75,000 have been effected through improvements in the design of many electrical devices and methods of their manufacture have been considerably improved and speeded up. In addition, his instructions to women workers have simplified their methods of doing their work with noteworthy results.

Frank S. Capello
Efficiency Man
Schenectady

Mr. Capello has the reputation of being able to improve any manufacturing operation on which he works.

Mr. Chadwick, in co-operation with Wilbur L. Young, engineered and handled in a most acceptable manner orders from a large customer aggregating 425,000 power transformers and 400,000 reactors. Since these orders were placed early in the year without previous knowledge that the work was even contemplated as a part of the year's business, the results obtained under the leadership of these two men are considered as exceptionally outstanding.

Ralph H. Chadwick
Engineer
Fort Wayne

Mr. Crawford is cited for outstanding accomplishments in providing highly specialized facilities required for the evacuation, charging and testing of refrigerator units. As a result of his incessant vigilance and close co-operation with many departments, costs of operations have been reduced to a point far below original estimates.

James M. Crawford
General Foreman
Schenectady

Mr. Creasy experienced difficulties with the machines he was operating because of the uneven laying of the strands. Not content with the mere doing of a good job with the machines given him, he immediately set to work to devise improvements in the stranding machines, and these improvements have resulted in the elimination of trouble and a bettering of the quality of the products. Mr. Creasy is also cited for valuable work in training new workers.

Emmett J. Creasy
Strander Operator
Schenectady

Mr. Edwards has brought thoroughness to the solution of the problems on which he has worked, together with a comprehensive knowledge of practical methods, as well as an understanding of the fundamental laws which govern the conditions involved. His recent work in connection with the hot coupling check, tight wire alignment, balance, and similar work is particularly noteworthy.

William Edwards
Assembler on Steam Turbines
Schenectady

Mr. Flightner has, by using his opportunities and by studying the materials passing through his hands, worked out numerous ways of economizing on the purchase of materials. As a result, annual savings have been substantial. He filed 53 suggestions in the first 10 months of 1929. His outstanding suggestion has been the purchase of mill edge copper instead of round edge copper for certain edgewise winding.

Roland L. Flightner
Clerk and Checker
Fort Wayne

Mr. Fuller's work has resulted in material annual savings to the Company through his intensive efforts in developing dies for use in the production of refrigerator cabinets. He has successfully produced dies which had been pronounced impossible of production by a large producer of dies. The successful continuity of manufacture of refrigerator cabinets is largely due to his efforts.

Charles W. Fuller
Tool Room Foreman
Schenectady

Mr. Gerling is cited for outstanding accomplishments in connection with the mounting, brazing, and grinding of carbide alloy manufactured for cutting tools. One of his most ingenious contributions was the devising of a spring attachment for surface grinders, introducing a flexibility which has given astonishing results.

Carl H. Gerling
Foreman
Apprentice Dept.
Schenectady

Mr. Gianini initiated the idea and aggressively followed to a successful conclusion the creation of a recognized three months' college course in Illumination among the post-graduate students of Stanford University. Mr. Gianini personally conducted the lectures, besides carrying on his regular work. This accomplishment has received widespread publicity among prominent public utility executives and the electrical press on the Pacific Coast.

Leo J. Gianini
Edison Lamp
Salesman
Pacific Coast District

The adoption of a suggestion made by Mr. Harrington has brought about a saving in the cost of installation, a big increase in the life of ejectors and springs, a reduction in the number of die sets, an increased production, and an increase in the life of dies.

Alfred B. Harrington
Die Repair Man
River Works

The principal advantage in Mr. Harrington's suggestion lies in the elimination of shearing which is due to the improper functioning of die ejectors.

Mr. Hartigan, working closely with Ordean Kiltie, designed and supervised the construction of the original conveyor type automatic testing machine for radio transformers. These machines have been a most important factor in handling a large production program. The work was done under extreme pressure, with much overtime work, resulting in an annual saving to the Company of $55,000.

Richard M. Hartigan
Plant Construction
Fort Wayne

After an intensive study of the sources of raw cotton, their relative merits, and the details of yarn manufacture, Mr. Hire was able to develop the use of a soft yarn instead of a hard yarn for wire covering. His work resulted in savings in equipment, materials, and labor of over $150,000 in one year at Ft. Wayne alone, and the idea can also be used in Pittsfield, Lynn, and Schenectady.

Harry H. Hire
Supt., Wire Drawing
Fort Wayne

Mr. Horrigan has been the outstanding suggestor at the Pittsfield Works during 1929, a record made in competition with some 7000 fellow employees. Seven of his suggestions have been adopted and four more are under consideration. These suggestions cover improvements on the refrigerator welding machines, and methods of handling work in his department, and five of them cover improvements in the load ratio control mechanism, which is an extremely intricate device.

George Horrigan
Machinist
Pittsfield

Mr. Kayser, who is receiving his second Charles A. Coffin Foundation Award, was given the task of developing an improved automatic winding machine for internally winding stators of fractional horsepower motors. So well did he perform his task that annual savings of $250,000 resulted through the making of a better product at higher speeds.

August Kayser
Expert Mechanic
Fort Wayne

An annual saving of $100,000 is credited to Mr. Kenyon for his outstanding work in improving manufacturing methods, reducing the amount of floor space required, increasing the output, and decreasing manufacturing costs in the Wire Department at the Pittsfield Works. Among his developments was the first three-head rolling mill with an output 75 per cent greater than that of the two-head mill.

Harold G. Kenyon
Div. Supt., Wire Dept.
Pittsfield

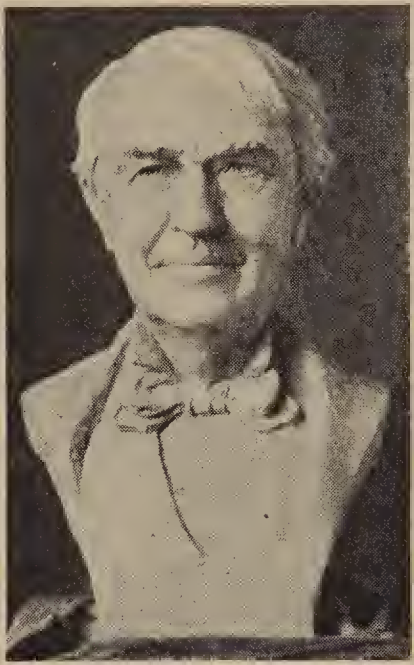
Although a rate setter, Mr. Keyser's suggestions for improvements in the methods of operating punch presses, arranging equipment and handling materials, have been noteworthy. As the result of twenty definite suggestions material annual savings have been made. In addition to receiving this award, his efforts have won him a well merited promotion. Space does not permit giving a detailed description of these suggestions, but each represented a forward step.

Harold M. Keyser
Rate Setter
Schenectady

(Continued on page 6)

Here and There with the G-E Photographer

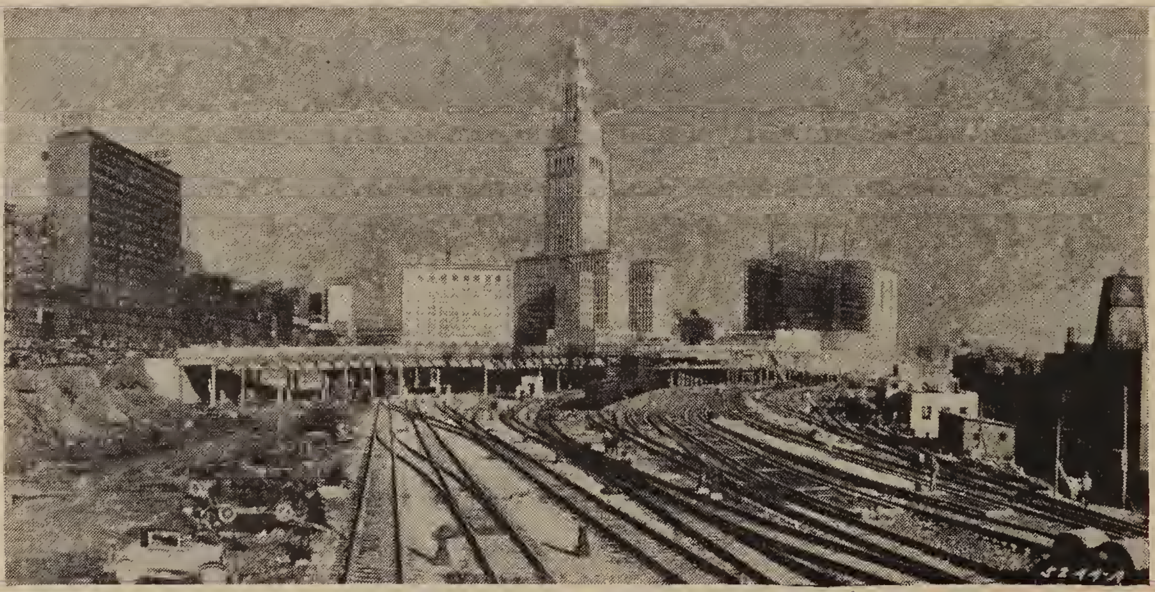
This young lady holds in her left hand one of the tiny new G-E neon lamps, which will burn continuously for a year for less than five cents, and in her right, a 100,000-candlepower G-E incandescent lamp developed for motion picture studio use



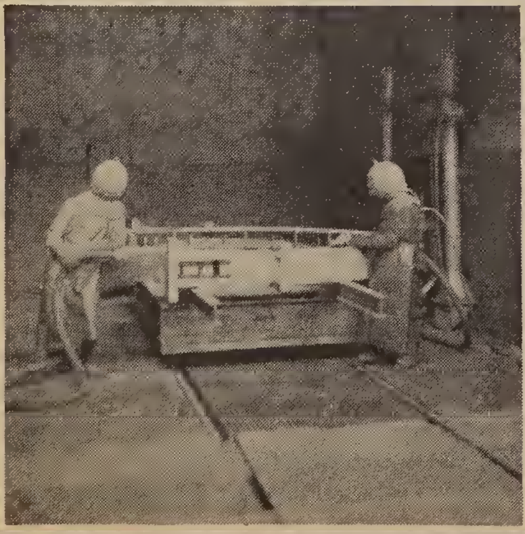
A bust of Thomas A. Edison recently completed by the noted sculptor, Walter Russell

—*Wide World Photos.*

The first rivetless cargo vessel, an oil tanker built for the Texas Oil Co., just before the launching ceremonies. The arc-welding method of construction was used throughout, with the help of G-E equipment

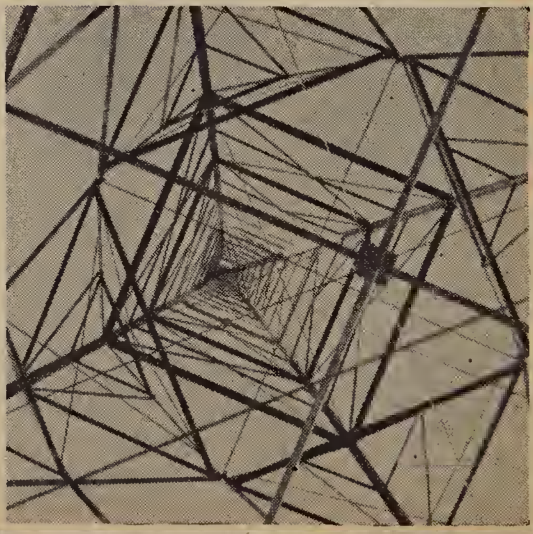


The new Cleveland Union Terminal, showing the new tracks on the left which will lead directly into the terminal. This is another G-E electrification



These two gentlemen are neither Martians nor deep-sea divers: they are simply G-E employees dressed to protect themselves from the fine steel shot which they spray on these castings at a rate of 100 pounds per minute

This is the way the slender steel towers supporting WGY's aerial appear, when one looks from the bottom up



Around the World with General Electric

New Zealand

Dunedin, the most southern of the four main cities of New Zealand, has adopted the G-E traffic signal light system for a congested street intersection. This installation followed the visit of the chairman of the Civic Councils Traffic Committee to Wellington, where he saw, and was greatly impressed by, the G-E system in operation there. It is said that Dunedin was founded by Scotch settlers, and that Scotch customs and traditions still prevail. And the *I.G.E. Monogram* on rather questionable authority reports that the following rules were issued by the local automobile club regarding the interpretation to be placed on the new signals: *Red:* Stop—your engine and save petrol. *Red Amber:* Get ready to go—use your crank handle and save your battery. *Green:* Go—slowly and save more petrol. *Green Amber:* Get ready to stop—coast and save your brake linings.

Peru

Far up in the Andes, at an elevation of some 12,000 feet, the Cerro de Pasco Copper Company is going to build a new hydro-electric power plant. An initial order has been received through the I.G.E. for three 17,000-kv-a. vertical waterwheel-driven generators.

Russia

The State Electrotechnical Trust of the Soviet Union is now manufacturing a complete line of electrical apparatus and equipment, but because of urgent economic needs for a rapid increase in its output to supply the vast needs of the Soviet Union, it has asked for technical assistance from the General Electric Company. And a group of specialists from the Schenectady Works were engaged by the International General Electric to go to Moscow, the capitol and technical center of the Soviet Union, to assist the State Electrotechnical Trust in its manufacturing work. The Schenectady men left a short time ago on their trip to Moscow.

Schenectady

When Col. Charles A. Lindbergh visited the G-E Research Laboratory last summer, Dr. Irving Langmuir, assistant director of the laboratory, overheard him say that the flashing made by the poles on trolley cars are noticeable in a dense fog when other lights are not distinguishable. So he set about experimenting with apparatus to produce such a flash. And these experiments have resulted in a flasher of a new type. Although the light is still in an experimental stage, tests made at the laboratory and at the Schenectady airport have proved highly satisfactory. One aviator, while flying toward the Schenectady airport in foggy weather following the New York Central tracks, reported that he picked up the flashing arc beacon while at a distance of about four miles from the airport, and followed it easily to the flying field. Flashing the light in code signals will guard aviators against the possible error of mistaking a trolley flash for the beacon.

South Carolina

The first rivetless cargo vessel, a 2500-barrel oil tanker built for the Texas Oil Co., was launched on Feb. 14, and given its service test on Feb. 28 at Charleston, S. C. The vessel was constructed entirely by the arc-welding method and has not a rivet, bolt or structural angle anywhere in its structure. In its construction, one acetylene cutting torch and one G-E arc-welding machine were employed. Only nine workmen were required, and 8000 pounds of welding wire were used, as compared with 85,000 pounds of rivets, which would have been necessary had the construction been by the riveting method. The ship is 120 feet long, 23 feet wide and has a draft of 10 feet. It was found that the welding method not only saved 20 per cent in weight and 25 per cent in cost, but through its elimination of rivets, bolts and angles, made possible a greater cargo capacity.

Australia

The possibilities of a new and interesting application of electricity in industry, which our laboratories might try to develop was recently reported in the *I.G.E. Monogram.* A salesman from the Adelaide office of the I.G.E. approached the owner of a plant where bricks were made, and asked whether he had ever considered the advisability of using electric power. The owner looked about the yard thoughtfully for a few seconds and answered, "Wal, I guess I 'av. Do you see that blankety blank 'orse walking around that track working the mill? I was reckoning if 'e 'ad a 'lectric shocker fixed to 'is stern, 'e wouldn't stop to roominate so often."

Chile

The Anglo-Chilean Consolidated Nitrate Corporation has purchased three more G-E 30-ton locomotives of the oil-electric type, equipped with trolleys for use on the electrified system. They will be used to haul ore from the scene of operations to the electrified tracks, and then over the trolley system. These locomotives duplicate a number of others of the same kind previously ordered.

Washington

This summer, when the thermometers in Washington run up into the nineties in the shade, and most dignitaries and their collars lose all their dignity, President Hoover will be able to sit comfortably in his office directing the affairs of the nation with a cool head. For his private office, the cabinet room, the committee room, the waiting room and other offices in the Executive Building will be supplied with conditioned air, maintained at a satisfactory temperature and degree of humidity by a cooling and ventilation system which uses G-E motors. The order for the motors to be used in this particular installation was received recently from the Carrier Engineering Corp. by the New York Office.

Mr. Kiltie, a graduate apprentice since 1927, working closely with Richard M. Hartigan, designed and supervised the construction of the original conveyor type automatic testing machine for radio transformers. These machines have been a most important factor in handling a large production program. The work resulted in an annual saving to the Company of $55,000.

Ordean Kiltie
Transformer Test
Fort Wayne

Mr. Lewis showed remarkable ingenuity in working out a design of a constant oil level bearing, solving a problem which had baffled the engineers of the Company for many years. This constant oil level bearing has wide application to railway motors. Its superiority lies in the fact that while filling the reservoir there is no loss of oil and that adequate means are provided for varying the height of oil in the waste chamber.

John O. Lewis
Rwy. Equip. Eng.
Erie

It is due to Mr. McNairy's originality, energy, and general ability that the Company now has available for railway electrification a new high speed air circuit breaker. The maintenance of the large number of breakers involved in an electrification project makes the use of air breakers peculiarly desirable. Mr. McNairy, to accomplish this feat, invented new operating principles which give the breaker many superior characteristics.

Jacob W. McNairy
Rwy. Equip. Eng.
Erie

Working under pressure, Mr. Oliver in co-operation with Mr. Clyde E. Stewart, invented a new synchronous selector supervisory system at a time when those who had previously been carrying on the development stated that they could not continue. Large orders have resulted from their work. This system has proved to be cheaper, simpler, and more reliable than any other existing design.

James H. Oliver
Application Engineer
Philadelphia

Mr. Olson has shown exceptional ability by improving tools and methods, which increased production and reduced costs on small parts manufactured in very large quantities. Mr. Olson has also been very helpful to engineers in determining and applying successful methods of manufacture.

Victor W. Olson
Foreman, Screw Mach. Dept., Pittsfield

Mr. Prout has made an original suggestion, involving detailed engineering knowledge of centrifugal pumps and their application to the oil pipe line industry which has overcome one of the important objections to motor driven centrifugal pumps for use in oil line pumping. Mr. Prout's suggestion has already been adopted by a large pipe line company for an installation covering a distance of 400 miles. The revenues of this line have shown great increases.

George R. Prout
Commercial Engineer
Southwestern District

Make Suggestions!

Mr. Rice's accomplishment is, in a way, indicative of the splendid service rendered by the construction engineering forces in the field. These men fairly thrive on difficulties. They must be courageous, ingenious and self reliant. Working under pressure, he planned and carried through the dismantling, moving, and erecting at another station, of a 30,000-kw. turbine in 20 days, to the great satisfaction of a large customer.

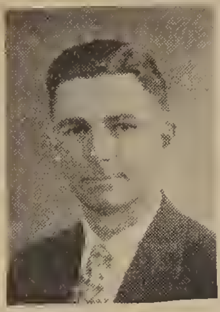
L. Bert Rice
Construction Foreman
Central District

Working under pressure, Mr. Stewart in co-operation with Mr. James H. Oliver invented a new synchronous selector supervisory system at a time when those who had previously been carrying on the development stated that they could not continue. Large orders have resulted from their work. This system has proved to be cheaper, simpler, and more reliable than any other existing design.

Clyde E. Stewart
Application Engineer
Philadelphia

Mr. Struys displayed outstanding skill in designing and building a machine for machining the bevel and radius on molded compound strips for use in refrigerators, in one operation. He had had no training in machine design and yet succeeded where others were baffled by the problem. Many difficult jobs had to be faced in the production under pressure of refrigerator boxes in Schenectady, and this suggestion has effected substantial savings in direct labor and has at the same time speeded up production.

Marinus L. Struys
Machinist
Schenectady



Russell W. Van Kirk
Commercial Engineer
Southwestern District

Mr. Van Kirk, although a general salesman, has made an outstanding record as an electric welding specialist. Large increases in sales of welding equipment have taken place in his territory and the city of Dallas has been persuaded by Mr. Van Kirk to alter its building code to permit the use of electric welding. Dallas is the largest city to date to approve electric welding in its code.

Alfred F. Welch
Engineer, F.H.P.
Motors, Fort Wayne

The vision, judgment, and skill of Mr. Welch as a designing engineer early placed, and have since maintained the Company in a commanding position in the field of fractional horsepower motor manufacture. In recently carrying into practice his conception of a set of improved motor designs which permit the building of all existing, and some new, types of motors, in a unified series, thus simplifying manufacture and permitting wider fields of application, he has made a further outstanding contribution to the industry.

Myron S. Wilson
Engineering Assistant
West Lynn

Mr. Wilson's award comes as a result of his outstanding invention resulting in marked improvements in current transformers. This feat is especially brilliant in view of the fact that many inventors, here and abroad, have in vain attempted what he accomplished. The Wilson arrangement is a system for the compensation of errors, both of ratio and of phase angle, achieved by pitting the variable magnetic permeability of one part of the magnetic circuit of the transformer against that of an adjacent portion which is caused to operate at a different density.

Horace G. Wall
Special Assignments
Schenectady

Every task Mr. Wall undertook resulted in marked improvement in methods of manufacture, as a result of his skill and ingenuity. His layout of the refrigerator conveyor system, and rearrangement of manufacturing process in the Mica Insulating Department, and his suggestion of a new method for cutting sheet textolite, etc., resulted in annual savings of $190,000.

Harry Zimmerman
Relay Assembly
Operator, Fort Wayne

Mr. Zimmerman effected substantial annual savings by making numerous suggestions which were adopted, covering improvements in design and the substitution of lower cost materials. His outstanding suggestion was the complete redesign of an overcurrent relay, eliminating about 31 parts and 11 soldered connections. Zimmerman is a leader among his fellow workers, serving as a director of the G.E. Employees Securities Corporation.

Wilbur L. Young
Division Supt.
Fort Wayne

Mr. Young, in co-operation with Ralph H. Chadwick, engineered and handled in a most acceptable manner, orders from a large customer aggregating 425,000 power transformers and 400,000 reactors. Since these orders were placed early in the year without previous knowledge that the work was even contemplated as a part of the year's business, the results obtained under the leadership of these two men are considered as exceptionally outstanding.

Pension Payments During 1929 Total $739,125

THE payments to pensioners during the year ending Dec. 31, 1929, totalled $739,125 representing an increase over payments made during 1928 of $224,630 or 44 per cent. Of this total amount, $587,956 went to pensioners from the various Apparatus Works of the Company, and $151,169 to those of the Incandescent Lamp Dept., the General Office and the District Offices. Since the inception of the plan in 1912, the total pension payments have increased each year until now the grand total is $2,868,596.

On Jan. 1, 1929, there were 877 pensioners, and during the year 251 were added, bringing the total up to 1128. During 1929 there were 90 pensions discontinued, leaving 1038 on the rolls on Dec. 31, 1929. The secretary's office has prepared statistics showing that the average age of pensioners is 69.44 years, that the average active service to date of retirement is 28.51 years, and the average annual pension amounts to $753.

A detailed summary of the report by Works follows:

Schenectady Works	$358,193
River Works	115,095
West Lynn Works	42,768
Pittsfield Works	36,618
Erie Works	1,199
Fort Wayne Works	20,952
Bloomfield Works	13,082
Bridgeport Works	49
Total Apparatus Works	$587,956
Incandescent Lamp Dept.	30,764
General Office	58,705
District Offices	61,700
Total year 1929	$739,125

Openmindedness

Another Quality Necessary to a Pleasing Personality

By Dean W. W. Charters, *University of Pittsburgh*

In my first talk, I gave my idea of what a pleasing personality is, although I realized that the traits which make a personality pleasing to me may not be in accord with your various judgments. Next, I discussed the methods of developing the ability to listen; and now let us consider the problem of developing openmindedness.

I realize, of course, that one may be so openminded that he becomes no more than a blotting paper character—able to soak up ideas, but to make none of his own. Such a personality is not pleasing to me unless it is combined with the trait of forcefulness.

As, in the other talks, I am going to put my ideas into the form of five questions. These may serve as suggestions for developing an open mind. As you answer these questions, you will be interested, I am sure, to grade yourselves. If you are just about as good as the average of your friends grade yourself *C*. If you frankly feel that you are above average—give yourself the grade of *A* or *B;* and if below average, *D* or *E*. Be fair and frank, avoiding mock humility on the one hand and conceit on the other. Then ask a friend to grade you without telling him your gradings; and compare yours with his. Be openminded when you differ—perhaps his judgment is better than yours. Then take your weak points, and practice improving them for a few weeks.

In deciding how openminded you are, the first question to consider is this:

1. Do you ever change your mind when you get into an argument?

I have friends who are afraid to change their minds when they have made a statement. They think their opponent will laugh at them. When they are getting the worst of the argument, they do not accept the good idea of their opponents. They proceed to get angry and say foolish things. But the openminded man is quick to see the point of his opponent's position and to accept it. He says, "Why that is a new idea. I hadn't thought of that."

Two of my brightest friends, men eminent in their fields, are exceedingly charming in personality chiefly because they are so quick to grasp a new suggestion, and to acknowledge that it is new. Perhaps you say, "They can afford to do this because everybody knows that they are smart." But I say, "They are smart because they do this." They have become eminent because they try to learn from everybody. They collect the toll from a thousand other brains.

Fear of losing dignity, fear that people will think we are not wise, and irritated at being found in the wrong are the factors that keep us from being openminded. And yet how mistaken the attitude is! If we frankly say to a man "That is a new idea which has not occurred to me before," he is made happy, and we have made a friend. On the other hand, if we always say that there is nothing in what the other person says, or that we had already thought of it ourselves, the "other person" feels that we are ignorant or conceited, or both.

How freely do you change your mind in an argument? What is your grade?

Applications Available

Charles P. Steinmetz
Memorial Scholarships
Gerard Swope Loan Fund
at Union College
General Electric Educational
Loan Fund

Application blanks for the above are now available and may be secured from the Secretary, Education Committee, General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Applications for the academic year 1930-31 must be filed with the Education Committee on or before May 1, 1930.

2. Do the people who know you think you are set and obstinate?

Do they know that when you have taken a position on anything, no argument can change you?

There is a type of person who prides himself on having a strong will and a massive determination, who likes to say, "I settled that a year ago. My mind is made up and I am not the kind to be changed by every shifting wind!"

Of course obstinacy is a weakness. No man is wise enough to foresee all the facts when he first makes up his mind. The wise man is the one who is quick to change his mind when he discovers new facts that were not apparent to guide him in forming his original opinion.

How do you grade yourself on obstinacy and set opinions? Are you about like the average of your friends, or are you more obstinate and set than they? Or, are you more openminded?

3. Another good way to test yourself is to ask yourself the question, "On how many important matters have I changed my attitude during the last five years?"

For instance, has your attitude changed on bobbed hair, on women smoking cigarettes, on women in politics, on the extent to which one should use rouge and powder? Do you still think the younger generation is going to the dogs? As you consider this list and others, think how much you have changed your ideas in five years. If in nearly every case your ideas are the same, you are probably too "set" to be a pleasant companion, or an openminded one.

4. When a man differs from you, do you think he is wrong or do you think that perhaps there may be something in his position? Are you quick to see his side?

Some of my acquaintances become angry with anyone who differs from them. Their minds close up. They think that this person is

(Continued on page 11)

G.E. Employees Securities Corporation

Seventh Annual Report

To the Stockholders and Bondholders of the G.E. Employees Securities Corporation:

A recent statement made by the American Bankers Association shows that for the first time in many years there was a shrinkage in savings deposits during 1929 throughout the United States. This shrinkage amounted to $195,000,000. In large part, this decline in savings deposits has been ascribed to the lure of the stock market. In view of this fact, it is all the more gratifying to be able to report that outright purchases of bonds of this Corporation exceeded voluntary redemptions by employees of the General Electric Company in 1929 by more than $3,000,000.

Many industrial workers who withdrew their savings from Saving Banks for the purchase of speculative stock suffered severe losses in the stock market panic. Undoubtedly the thousands of employees of the General Electric Company who held to their original savings program through the purchase of the bonds of this Corporation feel that they have reason to congratulate themselves.

The market value of securities held by the G.E. Employees Securities Corporation of course showed a decline at the end of the year from the high market prices that had prevailed earlier in the year, but the cost price of the securities held by the G.E. Employees Securities Corporation was less than the lowest market prices prevailing at any time. The Corporation holdings of preferred stock, at cost, constitute over 57 per cent of the investments of your Corporation, while the holdings in bonds and notes account for an additional 10 per cent. Your Corporation still retains its place as the single stockholder of the common stock of the General Electric Company, and now since the split-up, holds over 500,000 shares. At cost, your Corporation's holdings in General Electric common stock constitute about 15 per cent of its total investments and on the basis of market value constitute approximately 35 per cent of the total.

Your directors took advantage of the high prices prevailing during the year to sell certain securities which had increased considerably over their cost. As a result, a profit of over $2,000,000 was secured, which has been added to the reserves for possible losses, which reserve has reached the total of $6,719,545.

To the Employees of the General Electric Company:

The year 1929 has been a trying year for so-called "Investment Trusts" in general. For the G.E. Employees Securities Corporation it has been a cause for congratulation on our part that the management has shown such discriminating selection and such wisdom in action that the year, through sales of some securities which had reached high market values, has enabled your Corporation to make a profit, in addition to interest and dividends received, which has been added to reserve for possible losses and which increases the strength of the Corporation still more, as is stated in the Annual Report.

It is gratifying too that the employees seem fully to realize the advantages of savings through this medium, as is attested by the increasing number of the employees who are taking advantage of it and the increased amount in dollars that they are subscribing for the securities of the G.E. Employees Securities Corporation.

I wish to take this opportunity of extending my best wishes to each of the employees and to the G.E. Employees Securities Corporation that is investing their savings so acceptably.

Gerard Swope, *President.*

Over and above the cost value of the securities held by your Corporation, there is the margin of the market value over such cost. Still further, the balance sheet shows the surplus earned of $2,162,829, reserve for possible losses of $6,719,545 and paid-in capital by the General Electric Company of $7,000,000, making a grand total of $15,882,374, which itself represents 43 cents on every dollar subscribed in bonds, compared with 35.8 cents on the outstanding bonds a year ago.

The total amount of interest paid debenture bondholders on their investments during 1929 was $2,205,000. This brings the grand total of all payments to bondholders, including the 2 per cent paid by the General Electric Company, since the organization of the Corporation to an aggregate of $11,391,974.

The average bondholder owned on Dec. 31, approximately $1078 in bonds and received an annual payment of over $86 in interest.

The number of new bondholders added during 1929 was 1422, making a total of 30,484 employees of the General Electric Company in actual possession of bonds. Taking into account the number of subscribers on the installment plan, it is estimated that the number of bondholders will be increased to 36,000.

You will find attached to this report a list of the public utility companies whose securities are owned by your Corporation on Dec. 31, 1929. These, as usual, show wide geographical diversity and have in practically every case shown evidence of sound growth during the year.

Your Board of Directors, including Representatives, during the year consisted of the following:

C. C. Chesney
I. G. Cullison
*W. A. Flynn, Jr.
C. M. Hall
C. P. Hamilton
F. H. Jeffries
*Edwin Kalmbacher
J. R. Lovejoy
C. N. Mason
C. W. Matthews
G. F. Morrison
L. S. Mugford
*A. E. O'Connell
D. E. Peck
B. G. Tremaine
S. L. Whitestone
Harold Whittle
H. E. Zimmerman

Respectfully submitted,

J. R. Lovejoy, *Chairman.*
C. N. Mason, *President.*

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*Representatives.

In addition to holdings in stock of the General Electric Company and International General Electric Company, the G.E. Employees Securities Corporation owns securities in the following public utilities companies:

Allied Power & Light Corp., American and Foreign Power Co., Inc., American Cities Power & Light Corp., American Gas & Electric Co., American Power & Light Co., American Public Service Co., American Superpower Corp., American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Appalachian Electric Power Co., Appalachian Power Co., Arizona Edison Co., Associated Gas & Electric Co., Berlin City Electric Co., Inc., Buffalo, Niagara & Eastern Power Corp., Carolina Power & Light Co., Central Gas & Electric Co., Central Illinois Light Co., Central Illinois Public Service Co., Central Power & Light Co., Central & South West Utilities Co., Central States Electric Corp., Chicago City Railway Co., Cities Service Co., Cities Service Power & Light Co., Columbia Gas & Electric Corp., Commonwealth Edison Co., Commonwealth Power Corp., Community Power & Light Co., Consolidated Gas Co. of New York, Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Co. of Baltimore, Consumers Power Co., Continental Gas & Electric Corp., Detroit Edison Co., Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Boston, Electric Bond & Share Co., Electric Power & Light Corp., Electric Public Utilities Co., Empire District Electric Co., Empire Power Corp., Engineers Public Service Co., Florida Power Corp., Florida Power & Light Co., Georgia Power Co., Green Mountain Power Corp., Gulf States Utilities Co., Idaho Power Co., Illinois Northern Utilities Co., Illinois Power & Light Corp., Insull Utilities Investments, Inc., Intercontinents Power Co., International Paper & Power Co., International Power Securities Corp., Italian Superpower Corp., Jersey Central Power & Light Co., Kansas Gas & Electric Co., Kentucky Securities Corp., Key West Electric Co., Long Island Lighting Co., Los Angeles Gas & Electric Corp., Louisiana Power & Light Co., Louisville Gas & Electric Co., Massachusetts Utilities Associates, Middle West Utilities Co., Midland Utilities Co., Minnesota Power & Light Co., Mountain States Power Co., National Power & Light Co., National Public Service Corp., Nebraska Power Co., New England Power Association, New England Power Co., New England Public Service Co., New York Central Electric Corp., New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co., New York Power & Light Corp., New York & Richmond Gas Co., North American Co., North American Edison Co., North Boston Lighting Properties, North West Utilities Co., Northern Indiana Public Service Co., Northern New York Utilities, Inc., Northern States Power Co., Northwestern Public Service Co., Ohio River Edison Co., Pacific Gas & Electric Co., Pacific Public Service Co., Penn-Ohio Edison Co., Penn-Ohio Power & Light Co., Peoples Light & Power Corp., Philadelphia Electric Power Co., Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co., Portland Electric Power Co., Potomac Edison Co., Public Service Corp. of New Jersey, Public Service Co. of Northern Illinois, Public Service Co. of Oklahoma, Puget Sound Power & Light Co., Radio Corp. of America, San Joaquin Light & Power Corp., Savannah Electric & Power Co., Seaboard Public Service Co., Southeastern Power & Light Co., Southern California Edison Co., Southwestern Gas & Electric Co., Southwestern Power & Light Co., Standard Gas & Electric Co., Standard Power & Light Corp., Swiss-American Electric Co., Tennessee Electric Power Co., Texas Electric Railway, Texas Power Corp., Tokyo Electric Light Co., Ltd., United Corp., United Gas Improvement Co., United Light & Power Co., United Light & Railways Co., United Utilities & Service Corp., West Penn Power Co., Western Power Corp.

Statement of G.E. Employees Securities Corporation

BALANCE SHEET

As at December 31, 1929

Assets

Investment Securities, at Cost		$57,938,786.65
Accrued Interest on Securities (Other than Stocks)		115,666.48
Cash on Deposit		861,261.31
		$58,915,714.44

Liabilities

G.E. Employees Debentures—6%—due February 1, 1973:		
Authorized	$60,000,000.00	
Issued		36,750,000.00
Accrued Interest thereon		183,750.00
General Electric Company—Loan Account		5,975,000.00
General Electric Company—Open Account		21,035.43
Federal Income Taxes Accrued		100,000.00
Other Accruals and Expenses		3,554.62
Reserve for Possible Losses on Securities		6,719,545.02
Capital Stock and Surplus:		
Authorized, 80,000 shares of No Par Value		
Issued, 56,000 shares:		
Paid-in Capital	$7,000,000.00	
Surplus—Earned	2,162,829.37	9,162,829.37
		$58,915,714.44

Contingent Liabilities—None.

INCOME ACCOUNT

For the Year Ended December 31, 1929

Income:		
Dividends on Stock Owned		$ 3,365,668.59
Interest on Bonds and Other Securities Owned		337,952.13
Interest on Bank Deposits and Other Interest		92,774.46
		$3,796,395.18
Expenditures:		
General Expenses	$ 193,582.94	
Interest on General Electric Company Loan Account	50,983.04	
Interest on G.E. Employees Debentures—6%	2,205,000.00	2,449,565.98
		$1,346,829.20
Provision for Federal Income Tax		56,000.00
Net Income		$1,290,829.20

SURPLUS ACCOUNT

For the Year Ended December 31, 1929

Balance as at January 1, 1929	$1,432,000.17
Net Income for the Year ended December 31, 1929	1,290,829.20
	2,722,829.37
Less Dividends Paid	560,000.00
Surplus as at December 31, 1929	$2,162,829.37

Certificate of Auditors

We have audited the books and accounts of the G.E. Employees Securities Corporation for the year ended December 31, 1929, and certify that the attached Balance Sheet and Income Account have been prepared therefrom and, in our opinion, properly present the financial position of the Corporation at December 31, 1929, and the net income for the year.

The investment securities are stated at their cost value, the aggregate market value being in excess thereof.

PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL AND CO.

New York, N. Y.
February 28, 1930.

Openmindedness

(*Continued from page 8*)

ignorant, "Doesn't know what he is talking about!"

Yet it can be laid down as a fundamental principle that, when two intelligent men differ on a point, both are partly right. No intelligent man will differ from me unless he has some reason back of his belief. So why should I become angry with him? Rather, I should in his position. I know there must be eager 'to see the strong points be something there or he would not take the position he does.

5. In family conference, or business conferences, do you lay down the law and fight for it or do you approach the conference table with the desire to get everybody's side of the question before you come to a decision?

No man can lead a conference and get everybody with him unless he is a good listener. The good conference leader comes with his plan but he is extremely quick to catch every good suggestion and weave it into his own. Any man who presents plans to a conference and has them come out unchanged is either a miracle man, whose plans are right (though such do not exist in fact), or he is an arbitrary driver of people, or he is surrounded by people who do not know how to criticize. The successful leader of men in business, or of the family in the home is openminded.

How do you grade yourself at the conference table? Do you keep your mind open or do you become angry and fight to the last ditch if everyone does not agree with you?

Safety Contest

THE standing of the various plants in the Inter-plant Safety contest at the end of January is as follows, an asterisk denoting improvement over the standings at the end of 1929:

Division 1

*New Kensington
*York
*Bridgeport
*West Lynn
*Philadelphia
*Fort Wayne

Division 2

*Bloomfield
*Pittsfield
*River Works
*ALL PLANTS
*Schenectady
Erie
Oakland

Death Benefits Paid and Disability Benefits Allowed Under Group Insurance Plan

Month of January, 1930

Death Claims

Years	Date of Death	Employees	Age	Beneficiary	Free Ins.	Beneficiary	Add'l Ins.
Schenectady Works							
17	Dec. 14	Joseph McNeilly	57	Wife	Yes		
26	Dec. 16	Joseph R. Barringer	66	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
11	Dec. 24	Philip F. Herzog	77	Daughter	Yes		
18	Dec. 25	Clarence R. Irving	48	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
1	Dec. 28	Morgan S. Ludowici	32	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
12	Jan. 2	Fred J. Mott	45	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
33	Jan. 9	John G. Myers	54	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
9	Jan. 9	Charles A. Belanger	57	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
23	Jan. 11	Herman Schlansker	61	Wife	Yes		
20	Jan. 11	Lura M. Smith	49	Sons	Yes	Son	Yes
37	Jan 19	Carl Schlechter	72	Daughter	Yes	Daughter	Yes
River Works							
29	Nov. 19	Arthur E. Wood	55	Wife&Son	Yes	Children	Yes
17	Jan. 5	Joseph Nickrash	50	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
4	Jan. 13	Chester G. Clark	29	Mother	Yes	Mother	Yes
14	Jan. 16	Walter D. Wilcox	53	Wife	Yes		
19	Jan. 25	James F. Barry	65	Cousin	Yes	Cousins	Yes
3	Jan. 26	Fannie F. Lattimer	35	Husband	Yes	Husband	Yes
Pittsfield Works							
11	Dec. 26	John A. Wilkinson	54	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
6	Jan. 10	Smith M. Buck	59	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
6	Jan. 10	Frank Zimera	45	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
12	Jan. 13	Mortimer M. Barrett	61	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
11	Jan. 14	Frank Boright	67	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
11	Jan. 22	William H. Kelley	66	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Bloomfield Works							
16	Jan. 8	Patrick J. Donnelly	66	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
5	Jan. 17	Harriet L. Lovelace	27	Sister	Yes		
4	Feb. 1	Louisa V. Jackson	26	Sister	Yes	Sister	Yes
Merchandise Dept.							
7	Jan. 11	Walter Redfern	39	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
York Works							
3	Jan. 8	Paul C. Wallick	20	Father	Yes	Father	Yes
Atlantic District							
14	Jan. 1	May E. Davis	40			Mother	Yes
So. Eastern District							
10	Jan. 5	Hugh W. Egerton	46	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Central District							
41	Jan. 7	Harry L. Monroe	60	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Incandescent Lamp Dept.							
18	Jan. 4	John Betke	71	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
9	Jan. 14	Homer Ferris	78	Wife	Yes		
1	Jan. 27	Irene Murphy	18	Mother	Yes	Mother	Yes
Employees Retired Under The Pension Plan							
22	Dec. 6	James H. McNamara	68	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
20	Dec. 19	Joseph Wijto	73	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
29	Dec. 27	Abram J. Pangburn	58	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
30	Jan. 11	Thomas H. Rapple	53	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
20	Jan. 3	George H. Walrath	73	Wife	Yes		
32	Jan. 16	William A. Kingseed	67	Wife	Yes	Daughter	Yes

	No.	Free Insurance Amount	No.	Add'l Insurance Amount
Claims paid month of January 1930	39	$43,141.33	33	$55,000

(*Continued on next page*)

President Swope Praises Suggestion System Report

IN a letter to Vice President C. C. Chesney, recently, President Swope expressed his pleasure at the success of the Suggestion System as shown in the report for 1929, which was published in the February issue of the WORKS NEWS. The letter reads as follows:

Dear Mr. Chesney:

In looking over the record of suggestions for the year 1929, I was much impressed to see the great increase in the number of suggestions at each of the different factories, not only in the total number and in proportion to the number of employees, but the increased percentage in the number of suggestions that had been found worthy of adoption and the largely increased amount in dollars that had been paid to the men for making these suggestions.

After the years that this system has been in effect, it is interesting to see that this can go on increasing from year to year, showing not only that "There is always a better way," but also the keen interest of the men in trying to find that better way.

It is so outstanding that I am calling this to the attention of our stockholders in the Annual Report, and I shall be glad if you will transmit the contents of this letter to each Works Manager and through them to the attention of the superintendents and department heads, with the hope that we may look forward to a continuance of this good work and an even greater accomplishment along this line in the future.

Sincerely yours,
GERARD SWOPE.

G-E Short Wave Station Greets Byrd

ON Tuesday morning, March 11, G-E engineers with the co-operation of the Amalgamated Wireless Australasia, Ltd., established a two-way radio circuit between Schenectady and Dunedin, New Zealand, where Rear Admiral Byrd had just landed on his way home from the Antarctic. Rear Admiral Byrd was greeted by Adolph Ochs, the publisher of the *New York Times*, who backed the expedition. And Martin P. Rice, manager of broadcasting of the General Electric Co., sent the greetings of the Company to Russell D. Owen, the first editor of the *G-E Monogram*, who was the *New York Times* correspondent with the expedition.

In this broadcast, time, the seasons and distances were juggled about in a most astonishing manner. Conversation from Schenectady was carried by short waves from W2XAF, the G-E short wave station, directly to Dunedin, New Zealand, a distance of 9,300 miles. But conversation from Dunedin took a more roundabout route. It was first sent to Wellington, New Zealand, by land wire and cable, where it was broadcast by 2YA to Sydney, Australia. From there it was broadcast by VK2ME to Schenectady, for a total distance of 12,000 miles. At Schenectady, when the broadcast started it was about 7:30 o'clock on Tuesday morning in late winter. At Sydney, Australia, it was 11:30 Tuesday night in late fall, and at Dunedin it was 12:30 Wednesday morning in the same season.

The conversations were rebroadcast on long waves by WGY and by the nation-wide Red and Blue networks of the National Broadcasting Company. In addition, another G-E short wave station at Schenectady, W2XAD, rebroadcast the conversation to Germany, where it in turn was rebroadcast on long waves to all parts of Germany and Europe, making the program available to millions there.

Previous to this broadcast, G-E radio engineers had established an experimental schedule with the engineers of the Amalgamated Wireless Australasia, Ltd., holding two-way conversations with the Sydney station on successive Tuesday mornings. On February 11, two more stations, W6XN, the G-E short wave station in Oakland, Cal., and 2YA in Wellington, New Zealand, joined in, making it a four-party conversation. These experiments were climaxed by the Byrd broadcast which involved the greatest radio hook-up ever attempted.

And now it is hard to know just what to expect next. It is not at all improbable that music and conversation from Berlin, London, Vienna, Sydney or Patagonia will be available through every household radio set at any hour of the day or night. The rapid progress G-E engineers have made in this field so far makes the realization of this idea seem not very far distant.

Death Benefits Paid and Disability Benefits Allowed Under Group Insurance Plan

(Continued from previous page)

Disability Claims

Years	Date of Grant	Employees	Age	Add'l Ins.
Schenectady Works				
33	Jan. 2	Alexander Zarembski	55	Yes
22	Jan. 8	Pantaleon Caporale	52	Yes
8	Jan. 13	Albert C. Rasher	37	Yes
28	Jan. 28	Leonard D. Thomas	59	Yes
Pittsfield Works				
12	Jan. 28	Mary L. Blouin	54	Yes
General Office				
20	Jan. 3	Celia M. Raut............	39	Yes

Disability claims granted January 1930 6 $9,000

Total Death and Disability Claims paid since January 1, 1920 $5,712,201.35

GIRLS' SECTION

Elex Club Events

The "George Washington" Party

THE regular Elex Club meeting held in Bldg. 16-2 on Feb. 18 was styled a "George Washington" Party. Marie Blough, Lois Miller and Hilda Walda had charge of the decorations and they did a very clever job. An immense American flag formed the background for an improvised stage. The color scheme was further carried out by favors of red and white paper hats and tiny candy hats which were presented by Annette Bauman and Suzanne Benanti disguised as George and Martha Washington.

The girls employed in Bldg. 21 were in charge of the program which followed the supper hour. The first number was a one act playlet "Romeo and Juliet" by Luella Bullerman and Madolyn Fisher. Next was a "slap-stick" comedy act by a group of students from the North Side High School under the direction of Miss Hilda Auman. Esther Moll and Helen Hall entertained the group by a photographic farce in which they took pictures of girls present and presented them with the finished photograph before they left the studio. In the last number Elida Fries and LaVera Vail, dressed in colonial costume, sang some songs and danced a minuet with Cashel Crawford, accompanist. This varied program was well received by the 125 girls present.

* * *

The Federation Banquet

Elex Club lived up to the tradition of past years in presenting the largest representation at the 15th annual banquet of the Federation of Industrial Clubs, held at the Shrine Temple on Feb. 19.

Green and white, the Federation colors, was the color scheme used in decorating all the tables. Elex Club tables were marked by their "Elex" electric light sign. An excellent dinner was served at 6:30 p.m. interspersed with songs and yells by the different clubs. The Miller Trio also furnished music during the dinner.

A short program followed which included a short talk by E. F. Yarnelle, honorary trustee of the Y.W.C.A.; a reading by Esther Lepper and an address by Andrew J. Cordier, of North Manchester College, who spoke on "Creative Personality." Singing of popular songs concluded the program.

Present as guests of Elex Club were: Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Matson, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Hire, Dr. and Mrs. H. W. Garton and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Crise.

* * *

St. Patrick's Day Party

Elex Club members were treated to a very unique type of entertainment at the St. Patrick's Day party held in Bldg. 16-2 on March 4. A huge shamrock was suspended from the ceiling in the center of the room with streamers of green and white crepe paper radiating to all corners and sides of the room. Smaller shamrocks were arranged on the walls around the room. A lattice formed from green and white strips of crepe paper and another large shamrock concealed the back of the stage, and a grassy, green carpet covered the floor. The whole Irish scene was lighted by means of green floodlights placed on each side of the hall.

The "Spirit of Old Ireland" prevailed through the program which followed the supper. Miss Loretta Martin, a student from the Sheldon School of Oratory, gave some very amusing Irish readings. Elida Fries sang Irish melodies accompanied by Mrs. Lillian Garrihan. A "Cake Walk" had been scheduled, but as the cake had failed to arrive, Otto Lawson was called in and he obligingly "baked a cake" and did a number of other sleight-of-hand tricks. Then having "the cake" on hand everyone joined in the "Cake Walk" which was led by Marie Blough and Louise Lawson. Marie Smith won the cake, a round white one with the letters "Elex" in green across the top. Music was furnished for the "Cake Walk" by Mrs. Lillian Garrihan and Bloyd Sarmon with piano and banjo. Then everyone was invited to "kiss the Blarney Stone" which event created much merriment.

Mrs. L. A. Woodward, and Mrs. H. C. Storr, the new president and vice president, respectively, of the Y.W.C.A., Anne Amieson, Industrial Secretary of the "Y," and Miss Loretta Martin were guests.

Marie Blough and Louise Lawson had charge of all arrangements for the party, and President Irene Meyers presided.

* * *

The next event scheduled for Elex Club members was the "Minstrel Show" on March 18, a complete account of which will appear in the April WORKS NEWS.

* * *

For April 1st an "April Fool" party has been planned and an "Easter Party" for April 15. Keep these dates in mind for you'll be sure to enjoy both of these parties.

A Valentine Dinner Party

A group of girls from Bldg. 17-3 celebrated Valentine's Day with a big dinner party in the department at noonhour. In the group were: Loretta Starr, Mary Byall, Mildred Richard, Octa Harshbarger, Charlotte Blauvelt and Arba Kurtz.

Marie Blough Entertains

MARIE BLOUGH, Radio Dept., Bldg. 26-2 entertained a group of friends at her home, 1802 Spy Run Ave., on Feb. 21. Pinochle was the game of the evening and prizes were awarded to Louise Lawson and Edith Rempis. Present were: Berniece Riley, Jennie Wright, Elda Lipp, Louise Lawson, Edith Rempis, Bertiel Bennett, Alma Schneider and Esther Blough.

Hilda Walda Celebrates Birthday

On Feb. 14 Hilda Walda, Fractional Hp. Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1, celebrated her birthday by entertaining a group of friends at her home, 2619 Maumee Ave. The girls merrily engaged in games of progressive pinochle and Mrs. A. Young, Florence Case and Lillian Putt were lucky enough to win prizes. Later in the evening a luncheon was served in the dining room where the table decorations were in keeping with St. Valentine's Day.

The guests present were: Louise Jones, Irene Parr, Betty Hiltner, Florence Case, Lillian Putt, Mae Wolfcale, Lois Miller, Ethel Chapman, Iene Meyers, Mrs. A. Young, Mrs. G. Einsiedel, Mrs. B. Belbutoski and Mrs. S. Walda.

Valentine Party

On Feb. 15, Helen Bleke and Ed. Miller, both of the Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-5, united in entertaining a few guests at a Valentine party at Pleasant View Cottage, along the St. Joe River. The merry group spent the evening playing progressive pinochle and dancing. At a late hour luncheon was served at a long table. A heart shaped cake was the centerpiece, while red roses, tall lighted tapers and special Valentine favors all combined in producing a very pretty effect.

The guests present were: Mr. and Mrs. Harold Albertsmeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Steele, the Misses Helen Hall, Alma Vogelgesang, Mildred Fuhrman and Messrs. Ervin Brandt, Walter Helbig and Karl Feiertag.

Weddings

Turner-Geeskie

W. M. Turner, Experimental Dept., at the Winter Street plant, and Alma Geeskie, of Anderson, were married on Feb. 8. The ceremony took place in the Lutheran Church at Anderson. Mr. and Mrs. Turner are now living at 1212 E. Lewis St.

Alt-Hamilton

The marriage of Juanita Hamilton, Frac. Hp. Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-4, and Anthony J. Alt took place on Feb. 12. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Michael A. Chapman in the Cathedral of Immaculate Conception. Edith Alt, a sister of the groom, attended the bride and Norbert Sauter was best man. A wedding dinner was served at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Della Siples of 715 River- side Ave. The young couple left on a wedding trip to Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. Alt are now residing at 1018 Rivermet Ave.

McHatton-Colchin

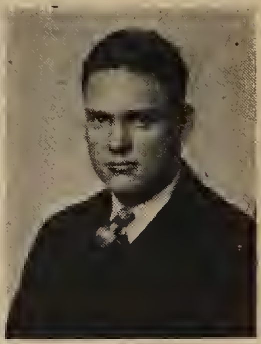
On Feb. 26 the marriage of Agnes Colchin, Meter Dept., and Charles McHatton, of Springfield, Ill., was solemnized. The service was performed by Rev. Thomas Contoy in the Cathedral of Immaculate Conception. The bride was attended by her cousin, Monica Bueter, as bridesmaid, and Lawrence Costello, a nephew of the groom, served as best man. A wedding breakfast was served at the Catholic Community Center and was followed by a reception at the home of the bride's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. Herman Rueter, Maumee Ave. and the Bueter Road. After a wedding trip to Chicago and points in northern Illinois, they will be at home in Sandusky, Ohio. Mr. McHatton is superintendent of the A & P Stores in the Sandusky region.

Fryback-Larkin

Edith Larkin and Donald Fryback, both of the Fract. Hp. Motor Dept., were united in marriage on Feb. 23. The ceremony was conducted by Rev. G. A. Snider, pastor of the M. E. Church at Ossian, at the home of Mrs. Dewey C. Houck, 1404 Fletcher Ave. Mabel Marie Wilson, of Ossian, and Roger Fryback, twin brother of the groom, were the attendants. A wedding dinner was served with 25 guests in attendance. Mr. and Mrs. Fryback will reside in this city.

Charles Florent

Albert Hay



Laurel Fenwick

Three Graduated and Six Enroll for Apprentice Training

After a period of several months in which it happens there were no graduates or new students to report, we again have news from our Works Apprentice School. Three apprentices recently completed their apprentice training and seven high school graduates have been enrolled.

Charles Florent

Charles Florent, who graduated from South Side High in the class of 1927, completed his apprenticeship in the machinist-toolmaker course Dec. 30 and has been assigned to regular work with Mr. Haycox in the superintendent's department, Bldg. 18-1.

Albert Hay

Albert Hay, also a graduate of South Side High class of 1927, completed our apprentice course in drafting Feb. 17 and is now employed in the D-c. Apparatus Drafting section under Mr. Felmlee, Bldg. 19-3. During the last two summers Mr. Hay has attended the Citizen's Military Training Camps, a vacation with outdoor exercise and practical military training combined.

Laurel Fenwick

Laurel Fenwick, a graduate of a high school in Illinois, finished the machinist-toolmaker course here on Feb. 24, and since then has been doing special work in the Apprentice Dept. Mr. Fenwick is well known to those who follow the interdepartment athletic contests as he has played on the Apprentice basketball and indoor baseball teams.

Those who recently enrolled for apprentice training are: Frank Peternell, a graduate of North Side High; Herman Kern and Richard Florent, both graduates of South Side High School; Luther Henkel, a graduate of Central High School; John Dilling, a graduate of the Union Center High School; Robert Truelove, a graduate of the LaOtto High School, and Clifford Becher, graduate of the Rockford, Ohio, High School. All have enrolled for the machinist-toolmaker course

Deaths

William Vance

WILLIAM VANCE, 47, inspector in the Apparatus Division, Bldg. 19-1, the husband of Mrs. Ilo Vance of Bldg. 17-2, died on Feb. 13 at the St. Joseph Hospital where he had undergone an operation. Mr. Vance took employment as an inspector in the Fractional Horsepower Motor Division on Nov. 3, 1913. In Aug. 1922 he was transferred to inspection work under Foreman Russell Harruff in Bldg. 2-3 and in May 1927 was again transferred, this time to inspection work in the Meter Division. In September of that year he was given leave of absence on account of sickness and was not able to return until Jan. 1928. In June of that year he was transferred to inspection work in the Apparatus Division and was so employed in Dec. 1929 when his final illness made it necessary that he give up his work. The funeral was held from the residence 4832 Hanna Street on Monday Feb. 17 with burial in Prairie Grove Cemetery.

William Vance

Hiram M. Pence

Hiram M. Pence, 69, milling machine operator in the Apparatus Division, Bldg. 19-3, died of heart disease on Feb. 14 at the home of Frank Shreve on Thompson Ave., where he was making his home. Mr. Pence began work at G.E. on Aug. 22, 1917 as a tool-keeper in the Apparatus Division. He continued in the tool room until about four years ago when he was advanced to the job of operating a milling machine and thereafter was so employed. He was regularly at his place in the shop and in fact was on duty just the day before his death. Mr. Pence had no near relatives here. His wife has been dead some years and his son Robert, who was assistant foreman in the Apparatus Division died in April 1926. The funeral of Mr. Pence was held on Feb. 17 and burial was made in the Lutheran Cemetery in Huntington County.

Absent Employees

(Continued from page X)

W. M. Taylor, Carpenter Shop, who has been confined to his home in Waynedale recovering from injuries, reports that he is feeling better but cannot tell when he will be able to return.

Pearl Webb, Apparatus Dept., Bldg. 19-1, whose home is at 2407 Poinsette Drive, has been unable to be at work for some time on account of sickness.

John Williams, Winter Street plant, who has been absent from work for several months following injuries received when he was struck by an automobile, is improving but is still unable to resume his duties.

Florence Matthews, telephone operator, Bldg. 20-2, is now at her home at 736 W. State St., recovering from an operation. She reports that she is feeling fine and is planning to return to work soon.

Emma Wierwille, Small Motor Dept., is a patient at the Booth Memorial Hospital at Covington, Ky., having undergone an operation. She reports that she is improving nicely and expects to leave for her home soon.

Arthur Schaaf, Experimental Dept., Bldg. 19-4, who underwent an operation recently, is a patient at the Lutheran Hospital. He reports that he is progressing nicely. His home is at 815 Poplar St.

Mrs. Ada Reinoehl, Meter Dept., Bldg. 26-4, is a patient at the Lutheran Hospital taking treatments for nervous trouble. While her condition is improved, she will be unable to return to work for several weeks.

Alice Stinger, Bldg. 4-2, is now at her home, 1019 Liberty St., recovering from an operation.

Otto Ruch, Bldg. 4-4, is a patient at the St. Joseph Hospital, having undergone an operation. His home is at 838 Lake Ave.

Coonie Norwalt, Transformer Dept., is a patient at the St. Joseph Hospital. Several weeks ago Mr. Norwalt underwent an operation for mastoid trouble. His condition had improved, and he had returned to his home. He suffered a relapse and had to re-enter the hospital. His condition, however, is again improved and he expects to be well on the road to recovery soon.

Walter Tielker, a machinist in Bldg. 26-5, has been away from work for several months on account of sickness. His progress toward recovery has been rather slow, but we hope the next time we shall have a real favorable report.

Adolph Lindeman, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-5, has been confined to his home, 1035 Wilt St., for several weeks on account of sickness.

Louise Braden, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-1, who has been confined to her home for several weeks on account of sickness, is improving.

Mrs. Anna Kocher, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-1, has been ill and unable to be at work for several weeks. She reports that she is feeling much better.

W. G. Miller, of the Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-1, is confined to his home at 1414 Taylor St., by an injury to his hip.

Donald Stanley, General Service Division, who has been ill for several weeks, resides at 4202 Buell Drive.

Mrs. Goldie Deahl, Works Cafeteria, Bldg. 16-1, who has been sick and off duty for several weeks is at her home, 2009 Jessie St.

Esther Rice, Distribution Dept., who is confined to her home at 1307 Jackson St., on account of sickness, may not be able to return to work for several months.

Herman Volmerding, Order & Stores Dept., Bldg. 18-1, a patient at the Lutheran Hospital, recovering from a recent operation, reports that he is feeling fine and hopes to be able to leave the hospital soon. He resides at 3702 South Wayne Ave.

Cyron Hartman, Cafeteria, who is a patient at the Methodist Hospital where she underwent an operation recently, is improving nicely.

Harry W. Tarmon, Meter Experimental Dept., Bldg. 19-4, is confined to his home at 449 Dalgren Ave. Although he has been quite ill he is now showing a marked improvement and we hope it will only be a short time until he is able to return to work.

Howard Sawyer, Transformer Dept., who is at the Lutheran Hospital recovering from injuries received in an automobile accident, hopes to be able to leave the hospital soon.

Forest Cotton, Toolmaking Dept., Bldg. 26-5, is now at his home on R. R. 10 recovering from a recent operation. He reports that he is feeling fine and expects to return to work soon.

Robert Pearson, Winter St. Plant, who has been kept from work because of an injured hand, expects to return to work in a short time.

J. Lewis Speheger, Winter St. Plant, is confined to his home in Bluffton by injuries received in an automobile accident. His condition is greatly improved.

Archery Club to be Formed

THE ancient sport, archery, is now making a strong bid for popularity among employees of Fort Wayne Works.

This art of drawing the long bow has been found to appeal to both men and women. As the sport is not excessively strenuous, it may be engaged in by people of all ages. Like golf, it furnishes incentive for healthful outdoor exercise in which there is considerable walking, and the unlimited possibilities for developing personal skill make it worthy of anyone's interest and attention. A few local individuals know quite a bit about the game and have become so interested in it that the G-E Club officers have been moved to consider plans for providing both an indoor and an outdoor range for the sport.

If you know little of archery, it may be interesting to state that in outdoor contests the arrows are dispatched at targets as far as 100 yards away. Women compete successfully in such contests at 60 yards using a bow of thirty pounds pull. The standard target for this long range is only four feet in diameter, with the "gold" or bull's-eye approximately 9½ inches in diameter. It may surprise the uninitiated to know such great accuracy is possible with a wooden arrow propelled by a bow.

The individual equipment for the sport consists of a long bow, a quiver, a dozen feathered shafts or arrows and a glove and guard to protect the hand and arm from the cut of the bow string. The targets, of course, are a part of the range equipment which, luckily, is not so very expensive to provide and maintain.

A good outfit, we are told, can be purchased at a cost of around $25. But better still, if the individual is a fair craftsman in fashioning things of wood, he may make his bow, quiver, arrows and bow string at a cost of approximately $5. Many of the sport's most devoted enthusiasts fashion their own equipment and secure thereby at reasonable cost an outfit which it would be very expensive to buy.

Several interesting books on the subject of Archery have been published. Those by James Duff, Dr. Robert P. Elmer, Saxton T. Pope and Samuel G. McMeen are highly recommended.

The organization of an archery club here at our Works is now under way. Anyone who is interested in getting information about this club should get in touch with one of the following: George Stouder, Works Laboratory, Bldg. 28-2; S. B. Stillwell, Apparatus Drafting, Bldg. 19-3; or Wallace McKay, Fractional Hp. Motor Production, Bldg. 2-3.

Patents and Inventions

(Continued from page IX)

claims to be the prior inventor of an invention for which a patent has been granted within two years before the filing of his application; and in certain other cases, an interference will be declared to exist between such parties, and an issue will be made up between them to determine who is the prior inventor. After certain preliminaries, the inventor may be called upon to testify under oath, and his attorney will endeavor to develop on the record by direct examination a connected story on everything pertaining to the invention from the date of its conception until its reduction to practice. The inventor should be able to prove by his own records and by the corroborative testimony of other witnesses the dates of conception, of disclosure to others, of a written description, of diligence in the construction of the device, and of reduction to practice. It is, therefore, highly important that the inventor be able to produce an unassailable record, and it is in this connection that I hope to be able to bring out some points which will be of value to you. Valuable patents have been lost on account of the failure on the part of the inventor to observe the procedure which I shall now outline.

YOU'VE GOT TH' RIGHT IDEA, YOUNG FELLA!
MILT YOUNGREN

The Right Idea

The first thing to do is to make a sketch and to sign and date it in the presence of at least one and preferably two competent witnesses, who should also sign and date the sketch after having its meaning explained to them. By competent witnesses I mean men who are capable of understanding the invention and who, possibly four or five years later, could take this sketch on the witness stand and explain it. The sketch should be made in ink, as pencil sketches are viewed with suspicion on account of the ease of erasure and alteration. The procedure outlined above is necessary in order to prove conception and disclosure. In the matter of establishing date of conception, it will do you no good to sign and date a sketch and then lock it up in your desk. Proof of conception lies in disclosure to others, and this is the reason for the witnesses referred to.

You should then make a written description, setting forth in detail the construction and method of operation of the device and the results to be obtained. This is usually taken care of in the letter to the Patent Dept., and this letter should be written with the thought in mind that the attorney must write a specification which is required by law to be in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which the invention appertains, to make, construct, compound and use the same. Right here I want to emphasize the importance of submitting your scheme to the Patent Dept. as soon as possible. It not only gives them a chance to begin an investigation as to the patentability of the scheme, but it also automatically makes you do two very important things, namely, make the sketch and write the description.

(To be continued next month)

JUNIORS' PAGE

Dear G-E Juniors:

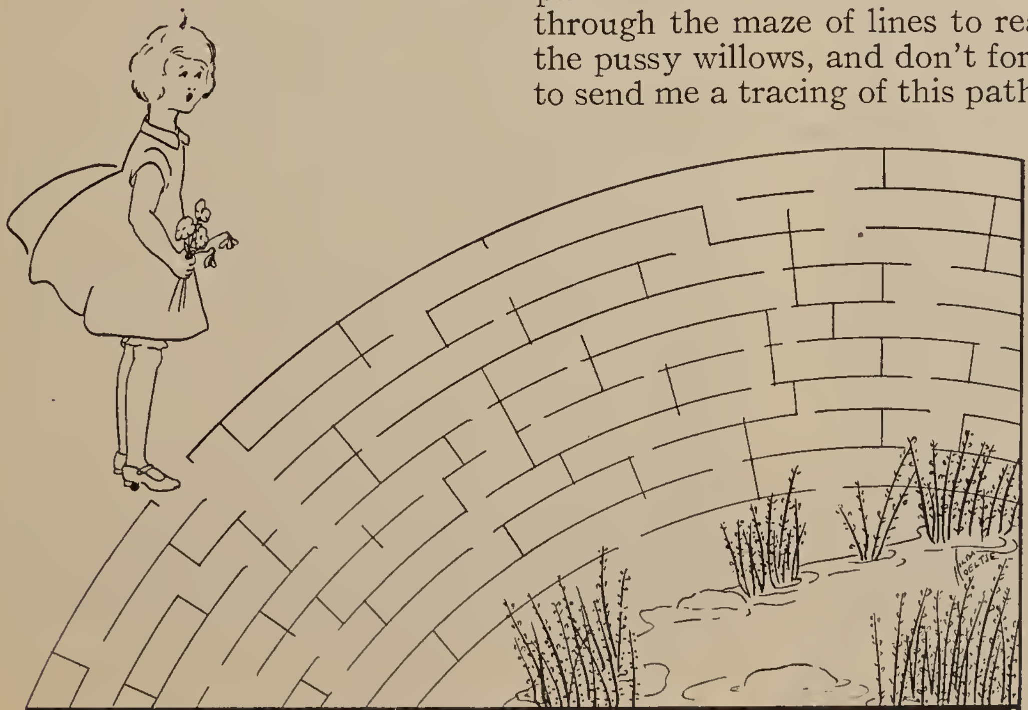
I know all of you are glad that the beautiful springtime is here, and so is Rosalie, the little girl in our picture puzzle for this month. Rosalie lives in the country and she loves to be out-of-doors. One warm sunshiny day early in spring she hurried home from school, put away her books, and then ran down the lane and across the meadow, where she always finds the first violets and buttercups, to the woods. The warm south wind blew in her face and a merry redbird sat whistling in a tree as she sped by. She knew that a little bubbling brook ran through the woods and she thought perhaps she might find some pussy willows growing on its banks. Sure enough, as she came near the brook Rosalie spied some lovely pussy willows growing almost in the brook. But between herself and the brook there was a troublesome little swamp, and she knew that if she tried to cross it her feet would sink in the mud. By and by she discovered a little path which she thought might lead to the pussy willows, so she decided to follow it and see. Now the puzzle this time is to find the path that Rosalie must follow to get across the swamp. I wonder how many of you can find it. If you do, trace this path on a piece of transparent paper and send it to me with a letter telling how hard or easy it was to find the right path.

I have something very nice to tell you this month. Everyone who sent in solutions to the puzzle in the February Works News found the message that was on Bob's Valentine. The message was "To My Valentine." I received such jolly letters from Elmar Devaux, Albert Devaux, Gene Platt, Berniece Etzler, Germaine Rondot, Norman Stoller, Mary Belle Prince, Robert Swank, Arno Schelper, Donald Burnau, Ruth Swank, Dorothy Gebhart, Eugene Bahr and Mildred Bahr at Fort Wayne and Catherine Murphy, Catharine Jackson, Sephus Jackson, Kenneth Nyffeler, Marion Jackson, Robert Glen McMillen, Richard Leon McMillen, Betty Hamma and Leo J. Miller at Decatur, and sent the prizes for the month to Gene Platt, Berniece Etzler, Robert Swank, Arno Schelper and Dorothy Gebhart of Fort Wayne and Catherine Murphy and Richard Leon McMillen of Decatur.

Now I'll be anxiously waiting to see how many of you find the path that Rosalie must follow through the maze of lines to reach the pussy willows, and don't forget to send me a tracing of this path so I shall be able to credit you with a correct answer in our year's puzzle contest.

Yours sincerely,

Jill



WHICH PATH MUST ROSALIE FOLLOW TO REACH THE BROOK?

What Do We Plant When We Plant the Tree?

What do we plant when we plant the tree?
We plant the ship which will cross the sea,
We plant the mast to carry the sails,
We plant the planks to withstand the gales—
The keel, the keelson, and beam and knee—
We plant the ship when we plant the tree.

What do we plant when we plant the tree?
We plant the houses for you and me.
We plant the rafters, the shingles, the floors,
We plant the studding, the lath, the doors,
The beams and siding, all parts that be,
We plant the house when we plant the tree.

What do we plant when we plant the tree?
A thousand things that we daily see.
We plant the spire that out-towers the crag,
We plant the staff for our country's flag,
We plant the shade from the hot sun free;
We plant all these when we plant the tree.

—Henry Abbey.

Bird Trades

The swallow is a mason,
And underneath the eaves
He builds a nest and plasters it
With mud and hay and leaves.

Of all the weavers that I know,
The oriole is the best;
High on the branches of the tree
She hangs her cosy nest.

The woodpecker is hard at work—
A carpenter is he—
And you may hear him hammering,
His nest high up a tree.

Some little birds are miners;
Some build upon the ground;
And busy little tailors too,
Among the birds are found.

—Author Unknown.

Would you like to see your child's picture in the Works News? If so, send us a good picture. We will return the picture to you. Be sure to give us the child's name, also your name and where you work.

Editor, Juniors' Page,
Works News, Bldg. 18-5.

G-E CLUB BASKETBALL TEAM

Left to right—Back row: Jim Oman Ray Lindemuth, manager; Earl Cartwright. *Front row:*—Claude Holmes, Brice Hamilton, Preston Slack, Harry Spahr, Dave Herbst

G-E Club Continues Winning Pace

THE G-E Club five won three of its last five games, the most noteworthy achievement being the defeat of the strong Michigan Centrals of Detroit. The crowds have dropped off considerably at the games but this seems to be general all over the country. Some good games remain on the schedule which should prove popular attractions. The G-E Club management has tried to give the local fans the best teams available and deserves better patronage.

Holmes is leading the G-E players in scoring with 103 points from 41 field goals and 21 free throws. Herbst follows with 89 points from 39 field goals and 11 free throws. The individual scoring of all players follows:

	G	FG	FT	PF	T.
Holmes............	22	41	21–27	47	103
Herbst............	21	39	11–23	27	89
Spahr.............	21	28	26–40	16	82
Hamilton..........	21	27	8–16	24	62
Cartwright........	16	24	10–18	43	58
Slack.............	17	16	8–14	20	40
Oman..............	3	0	0–1	2	0

G-E Club 17—Olson's Terrible Swedes 30

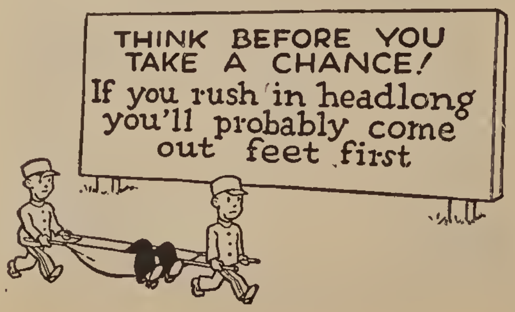
Olson's Swedes walked away with their greatest margin of victory of any of their appearances here when they scored a 30 to 17 victory over the G-E Club on Feb. 7. The score however hardly tells the real story of the games as it was a nip and tuck affair until the last few minutes of the game when "Lefty" Byers started shooting from wherever he got possession and practically every attempt found its mark. Six baskets was the total of Byers sharpshooting, enough to win most any ball game, while up to this time he had only registered a pair. Herbst led the scoring for the locals with two baskets and two free throws for six points.

G-E Club 21—Seneca Indians 20

The Seneca Indians, replacing the Buffalo Lincolns on the G-E schedule, threw an awful scare into the local camp. The warriors seem to have tough luck on the G-E floor, this being their second loss to the locals by a one point margin. A brave by the name of Jimmerson and his five baskets and five free throws nearly carried away the scalps of the G-E five. Kennedy, the tall redskin center, was held scoreless by Cartwright. Hamilton and Holmes tied for scoring honors with six points each.

G-E Club 35—Detroit Michigan Central 25

The G-E five rose to undreamed heights when they took the noted Michigan Central by a score of 35 to 25. The Detroit five had one of the best teams on the floor this season and the locals played their best game this year to win. All of the Club five took a hand in the scoring during the first period to pile up a 19 to 10 lead at the half-way mark. Slack started at forward and was the star of the evening with four baskets and a free throw. Holmes equaled Slack's performance with a like number of points. Brice Hamilton also scored four baskets. The giant Barham was the leading scorer of the visitors with four baskets and a free throw.



G-E Club 30—Black Products Chicago 21

The G-E five had a rather easy time with the Black Products team of Chicago, defeating the Windy City quintet 30 to 21. The Black Products did not present their regular line-up and the locals could have run up a much larger score had they really tried. The visitors had only one real threat in Knotts, forward, who scored four baskets and three free throws. Holmes carried the brunt of the scoring for the Club with five baskets and three free throws.

G-E Club 27—Detroit Michigan Centrals 36

The Detroit Michigan Centrals took revenge on the G-E five on their appearance in the automobile city in what proved to be a parade from one foul line to another. Thirty-two fouls were called in all, 22 on the Club five, and 10 on Detroit. The G-E team made good in seven out of 12 chances, while the railroaders could only count 10 points out of their 25 tries. G.E. was leading 13 to 10 at the end of the first half, but could not keep up with Holmes and Cartwright out of the line-up on personals. Spahr was leading scorer for the G-E squad with a pair of baskets and three free throws. Herbst counted three baskets.

Y.M.C.A Junior Basketball

The large number of candidates answering the call for Junior basketball try-outs made possible the selection of two teams and an entry in both the Commercial and the Industrial divisions of the junior league. Intensive practice put both teams in shape to go through the first half schedule winning all games by top-heavy scores.

Some teams withdrew from each division at the end of the first half, and those remaining were consolidated into one league, playing a complete round of games. The two G-E teams finished the second half tied for first place, each having lost one game. In the play-off the Industrial squad defeated the Commercials and were awarded the league title.

In addition to the league games, both teams have appeared in preliminaries at the Club, and have played some independent games. The Industrials scored a total of 564 points to their opponents, 164, while the Commercials totaled 462 to the opposition's 114. Florent led his teammates in individual scoring, followed by Richards and Trentadue with 138 and 107. Hunt and Strouse, of the Commercial team, scored totals of 145 and 140.

Individual scoring of all players:

	G.	FG	FT	T·
Florent	18	98	9	205
Richards	15	58	22	138
Trentadue	18	47	13	107
Steiger	15	19	4	42
Staight	18	17	6	40
Resler	3	10	1	21
Griffin	12	4	3	11
Hunt	13	64	17	145
Strouse	17	59	22	140
Marhenke	16	27	3	57
Hamilton	16	19	4	42
Stockman	10	20	1	41
Estle	7	8	5	21
Mosshammer	10	4	0	8
Willits	4	4	0	8

Chick Wagner

Inter-department Volley Ball

Winter Street, winners of the first and second rounds of play, continue in the lead and seem headed for the championship. The Fractional Hp. Motor squad are threatening to upset the leaders, and Winter Street 2 team is fighting for recognition.

Final games in this popular Monday-Tuesday evening league are scheduled for next week.

	W	L	P.C.
Winter St. No. 1	7	2	.778
Frac. Motors	7	2	.778
Winter St. No. 2	9	3	.750
Main Office	6	3	.667
Meter	3	6	.333
Small Motor	3	6	.333
Transformer	3	6	.333
Drafting	1	11	.083

Chick Wagner

Chick Wagner, now skating under the G-E Club colors, has developed into one of the fastest performers on the indoor rinks. His time of 3 minutes and 22 seconds shattered the mile record established at Bell's rink, and he is a consistent winner of events on that floor.

Recently Wagner won a mile race at Roanoke in 3 minutes and 17 seconds, cutting 5 seconds from his previous best time. He had the advantage of one of the speediest rinks of its size in the state, but hopes to repeat or better this time in his next start over the mile distance. Wagner is not only fast with the skates, he is also a fast boy with the mitts, having a number of bantamweight decisions to his credit.

Chick is employed under Charles Strodel in Bldg. 19-5.

Inter-department Basketball

Small Motor took first half honors with nine wins, Apprentice finished in second place, and Apparatus and General Service teams were tied for third position.

The ten teams have been split into two divisions for the second half schedule, the six high teams and four low teams playing individual rounds, and the leaders of each bracket playing for second round title.

First Half Standing

	W	L	P.C.
Small Motor	9	0	.000
Apprentice	8	1	.889
Apparatus	6	3	.667
General Service	6	3	.667
Winter Street	5	4	.556
Meter	4	5	.444
Wire & Insul.	3	6	.333
G-E Squares	2	7	.222
P'roll & Acctg.	1	8	.111
Transformer	1	8	.111

Leading Scorers

	G	FG	FT	T
V. Burnau	9	32	8	72
Roe	8	29	9	67
Corson	8	25	7	57
Glenn	9	23	6	52
Schible	9	21	2	44
Fryback	8	16	11	43
Lee	9	17	8	42
Berghorn	8	15	10	40
B. Johnson	7	15	9	39

(Continued on next page)

INDUSTRIAL

Left to right—Standing: Bob Griffin, Ralph Perkins, Jr., coach; Babe Trentadue. *Seated:* Glen Staight, Dick Florent, captain; Francis Richards, Howard Sterger.

COMMERCIAL

Left to right—Standing: Bob Estle, Noel Hamilton, Jr., manager. *Seated:* Earl Strouse, captain; Owen Stackman, Calvin Marhenke, Harold Mosshammer.

	G	FG	FT	T
Nahrwold	7	14	9	37
Beamer	8	15	6	36
Reynolds	9	14	4	32
Weaver	6	13	6	32
McAfee	9	11	9	31
Chapman	8	13	4	30
Cantonwine	8	12	6	30
Mischaud	8	11	4	26
Fisher	6	9	8	26

G-E Girls' Team Improves Standing

After losing five games at the beginning of the season, the G-E Club Girls' basketball team staged a comeback and has lost only one of the last eleven games played. During the season the girls have won eleven games, lost six and tied one for a percentage of .647.

The game with the Bryan Independents there ended in a 12 all tie with Vaughn leading scorer, registering three field goals and one free throw. According to girls' rules, tie games are not played off, but remain as is at the end of the regular playing period.

The G-E Club girls walked away with the Muncie Steel & Wire Co. outfit, scoring a win of 39 to 5. Reidenbaugh and Copeland lead the scoring, followed by Walda and Vaughn.

In a return game with the Bryan lassies, the Club girls won, 13 to 12. Ruth Vaughn again led the locals with three field goals and one charity toss.

In the game with Wayne Knit the old rivalry between the two teams was apparent, but our girls emerged with a 33 to 27 victory. Dirr chalked up 8 field goals and 4 free throws for a 20 total. Vaughn followed with 5 goals and a free throw.

The B.T.A.A. handed the locals their worst defeat, 33 to 17. Vaughn contributed 5 field goals and Reidenbaugh 3 and a free throw, but these were not sufficient to overcome the onslaught of the B.T.A.A. full backs.

The St. Joe Nurses suffered a 35 to 34 defeat, after leading at the half by a 26 to 14 score. Vaughn and Reidenbaugh got in some heavy work scoring 6 field goals and 3 free throws, and 4 goals and 3 free throws. Lanternier and Scheckler lead the scoring for the nurses.

Waterloo Independents went home with a 26 to 24 loss, although they held a six-point lead at the half. Reidenbaugh scored 6 goals to lead the locals, Dirr registered 3 and DeArmitt 2 baskets, Sherburn of Waterloo sank 7 buckets and a free toss.

The Anthony Wayne Institute girls weren't even a threat, and lost by a 41 to 16 score.

The G-E girls are holding third place in the Y.W.C.A. invitational tournament, and will meet the Peoples Trust girls team in the semi-finals. There is also a home and home series booked with the Western Electric Girls' team of Chicago. The local game was played March 8, with an all-girls preliminary between the St. Joe Nurses and the Catholic Center girls team. The return game at Chicago is scheduled for March 29. Both teams play under boys' rules. The Western Electrics have lost only two games this season, both to Taylor Trunks, U.S. Champions.

G-E Club Team Wins Inter-City Tournament

The G-E Club bowlers scored high honors in all of the entered events at the recent inter-city Tournament held at Huntington. The team total of 2891 pins won first place in that division. Harkenrider and Doehrman took first in the doubles with 1236, while Fort Wayne bowlers finished in the first five positions in the singles. C. Morton led with 662, followed by F. Quinn with 657, G. Hueber 646, W. Doehrman 636, and H. King 630. Doehrman won the all-events with a total of 1981 pins.

Roy Greek, of the Meter Dept., almost spoiled the occasion by taking a nap about leaving time and forgetting that Hal Stewart was waiting for him at Scott's Alleys. The balance of the team had arrived in Huntington and were vainly searching the streets for Stewart, as he is an important part of the Club outfit. Stewart was equally worried, as he is seldom late for a game, and he was anxious to compete in the tournament.

Hal finally summoned a taxi, urged the driver to forget all about speed laws, and arrived in Huntington in time to stop the posse that was assembled to search for him, but he is still wondering if Greek's nap was worth $6.50.

City Industrial Tournament Draws Large Entry

Forty-nine five-man teams, 100 doubles, and over 150 singles were entered in the City Industrial Bowling tournament held at the Club alleys.

Wire and Insulation 1 team were leading with 2846 pins, but Western Gas 1 and Wayne Knit had totals of 2824 and 2823. Wire and Insulation had high game total of 1023.

Leading teams totals, five men:

Wire & Insul., No. 1	2846
Western Gas, No. 1	2824
Wayne Knit	2823
Small Motor	2791
Penna. R.R. Liberty	2784
Penna. Trainmen	2772
G-E Fire Dept., No. 4	2761
P. & J. General Store	2738
Post Office	2731
Dudlo Mfg. Co.	2725

Good scores were being registered by the two-men teams, Snodgrass-Hueber spilling 477 for high single game. Berghoff-Rodermund were leading with total of 1275, while Snodgrass-Hueber had 1217 for all games rolled.

Leading doubles totals:

Berghoff-Rodermund	1275
Snodgrass—Hueber	1217
Blauvelt—Bertsch	1181
Mathews—Kammer	1174
Knox—Morton	1151
Kreisdler—Ensiedel	1139
Miller—Braun	1134
Bennett—Shea	1126
Reese —Gillette	1121
Weisbach—Dinius	1110

The singles were divided into two groups, with S. Holmes leading the A's with 659, while Kromm had 633 to head the B group.

Leading singles:

TEAM A		TEAM B	
S. Holmes	659	Kromm	633
Zurcher	658	Reiter	623
Kammeyer	650	Switzer	616
Einseidel	642	Kirkendall	603
Hueber	623	Younghaus	601
Benecke	620	Daley	585
Hamilton	604	Rose	579
Slagle	604	Blauvelt	578
Bertsch	603	Vogelsang	576
Weisbach	601	Graham	574

Bowling Notes

Foremen's League

TEAM STANDING

	W	L	P.C.	Ave.
Wire & Insulation	3	0	1.000	926
General Service	3	0	1.000	861
Meter	2	1	.667	900
Small Motor	2	1	.667	850
Vitaphone	2	1	.667	832
Transformer	1	2	.333	833
Tool Supply	1	2	.333	817
DR 5	1	2	.333	787
Fire	0	3	.000	843
DR 3	0	3	.000	785

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGE

	G	Ave.
Huber	57	189
Buuck	57	183
Long	51	179
Knepple	57	179
Foellinger	54	177
Hueber	51	177
Boutwell	54	173
Szink	57	172
Prince	54	170
Korte	45	170
Grimme	48	170
Gerihan	57	169
Kelsey	54	168
Kabisch	42	167
Bunting	57	166
App	57	165
Rockhill	57	164
Weitzman	42	164
Hoffman	39	163
Skevington	57	163

High team score, 1 game, high team score, 3 games.
Wire & Insul.. 977, Wire & Insul., 2779.

Girls' League

Team	W	L	Ave.
Transformer	7	2	371
Office	6	3	408
General Service	6	3	377
Fire department	6	3	371
Tool Supply	4	5	382
Refrigerator	4	5	357
Meter	3	6	376

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGE

Name	GP	Ave.	Name	GP	Ave.
Lackey	45	185	Brady	51	109
Bleke	48	165	Etzler	54	107
Fox	54	159	Reynolds	42	106
Hueber	42	156	Fahl	39	105
Beckman	6	136	Shoup	54	103
Schroeder	48	132	Lowe	51	100
Pancake	51	122	H. Hohman	3	95
Valentine	39	119	Tallman	24	87
Fuller	51	119	Grable	39	87
M. Hohman	51	115	Feaser	9	73

High ind. score, 1 game, Lackey, 235.
High team score, 1 game, Office, 469.
High ind. score, 3 games, Lackey, 632.
High team score, 3 games, Office, 1285.

Transformer League

TEAM STANDINGS

Team	W	L	P.C.	Ave.
Oiltesters	13	8	.619	754
Ignitions	12	9	.571	769
Radios	12	9	.571	764
Toys	11	10	.524	772
Signlighters	11	10	.524	757
Potentials	10	11	.476	744
Bells	9	12	.429	740
Capacitors	6	15	.286	730

LEADING INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

Name	G	Ave.	Name	G	Ave.
Tagtmeyer	60	194	Richey	51	161
Cox	60	188	Schurenberg	60	161
Cook	60	179	Gargett	48	161
Schlatter	51	177	Fink	60	160
Kronmiller	54	174	Merchant	51	168
Fryback	60	174	Parker	9	154
Zelt	48	173	Magers	54	154
Gallmyer	60	171	Pohlr	51	153
Williams	57	165	Starr	54	153
Meeker	57	165	Lantz	60	153

High Ind. score, 1 game, Richey, 252.
High team score, 1 game, Toys, 925.
High Ind. score, 3 games, Lantz. 621.
High team score, 3 games, Ignition, 2506.

Apparatus League

TEAM STANDING

Team	W	L	P.C.	Ave.
Edgewise	15	6	.720	804
Bearings	15	6	.720	821
Bases	14	7	.667	827
Armatures	13	8	.611	818
Brackets	12	9	.576	796
Generators	11	10	.528	838
D. C. Coils	10	11	.480	812
Shafts	9	12	.432	770
Motors	9	12	.432	773
Frames	7	14	.333	785
A-C. Coils	6	15	.288	775
Print. Press	5	17	.240	778

LEADING INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

	G	Ave.		G	Ave.
Huge	6	196	Zollinger	21	169
Dicke	21	189	Borchelt	21	169
Blomberg	21	189	Reese	21	169
Schafer	18	188	Harmeyer	15	168
Laisure	21	182	Evers	21	167
Starke	18	180	Zeig	21	167
Cunningham	21	174	Rinehold	21	165
Gellitte	21	173	Harwood	21	165
Larenitis	21	173	C. Johnson	21	165
Plaisted	18	171	Hoke	21	164

High team score, 1 game, Generators, 950.
High score, 1 game, Huge, 267.
High team score, 3 games, Generators, 2672.
High score, 3 games, Huge, 674.

Tool and Equipment League

TEAM STANDING

	G	W	L	P.C.	Ave.
Spec. Tools	21	13	8	.619	827
Grinders	21	12	9	.571	839
Dies	21	12	9	.571	836
Tool Supervisors	21	11	10	.524	809
Spec. Machines	21	10	11	.476	851
Jigs and Fixtures	21	10	11	.476	821
Machines	21	10	11	.476	801
Punches	21	6	15	.286	779

LEADING INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

	G	Ave.		G	Ave.
Schellhammer	39	189	Daley	56	172
Lankenau	63	184	Stone	54	171
Gerdom	51	182	Hayes	57	170
Suelzer	33	180	Rehm	27	169
Dickie	51	179	Lenz	15	169
Brenner	60	178	O. Mettler	12	168
Lepper	36	176	McGee	63	167
J. Franke	51	173	Steward	51	167
W. Franke	51	173	Theile	30	166
Tennyson	5	172	R. Hoffman	59	165

High score, 3 games, Special Machines, 2842.
High score, 3 games, Brenner, 658.
High score, 1 game, Special Machines, 1026.
High score, 1 game, Wollert, 278.

Meter League

TEAM STANDING AND AVERAGE

Team	W	L	P.C.	Ave.
Seals	5	1	.833	856
Gears	5	1	.833	843
Terminals	4	2	.667	854
Elements	4	2	.667	852
Bases	4	2	.667	809
Jewels	3	3	.500	866
Registers	3	3	.500	852
Pivots	3	3	.500	825
Covers	2	4	.333	795
Discs	2	4	.333	790
Magnets	1	5	.167	825
Leads	0	6	.000	765

LEADING INDIVIDUAL AVERAGE

Name	GP	Ave.	Name	GP	Ave.
C. Rump	69	190	E. Kammeyer	72	176
Lawrence	69	187	Haberkorn	57	176
Jacobs	69	184	Nieman	69	176
Hueber	68	183	Weick	66	176
Bushing	69	182	Snyder	72	174
Voorhees	60	182	Knock	6	174
Reitdorf	69	180	Tennison	72	173
Erne	72	179	V. Romp	69	173
Miller	69	177	Schwartz	72	172
Timme	72	177	Dreyer	69	172

High ind. score, 1 game, Dreyer, 259.
High team score, 1 game, Registers, 977.
High ind. score, 3 games, Tennison, 630.
High team score, 3 games, Terminals, 2557.

Bldg. 21 League

TEAM STANDING

	W	L	Ave.
Employment	10	5	560
Medical	9	6	553
Industrial Service	6	9	545
Wage Rate	5	10	543

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGE

	G	Ave.		G	Ave.
Einsiedel	15	177	Nash	15	136
Garton	15	173	Bauman	15	133
Melching	15	152	Flora	12	131
Witte	15	151	Arnold	15	129
Fox	12	151	Hoftman	15	128
Hench	15	146	Fryback	15	111
Bullerman	12	142	Hohman	12	102
Freeman	12	139			

Inter-department League

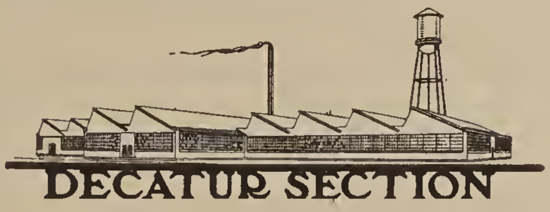
	W	L	P.C.	Ave.
Winter Street	18	3	.857	948
General Stores	15	6	.714	924
Small Motor	12	9	.571	924
Apparatus	10	11	.476	928
Meter Dept	9	12	.429	927
Athletic Dept	9	12	.429	892
Meter Models	6	15	.286	908
Fire Dept	5	16	.238	891

High team, 3 games, Wintcr St., 3096.

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

Jackson	206	Knoll	195
Stewart	203	Schlup	193
Harkey	201	Bryan	193
Holmes	200	Tagtmeyer	192
Zurcher	197	Hueber	192
Quinn	196	C. Rump	191
Doehrman	196	Kessler	190

High individual, 3 games, Harkey, 703.
High individual, 1 game, Holmes, 290.



Band Notes

MUCH interest again is being taken by musicians of the plant in the band rehearsals which recently were resumed. Joe Danner, of course, is conductor and he has in the organization 17 members from the Decatur Plant and seven from the city at large. The band has just enrolled three new members from the shop, namely: G. J. Buckley, assistant foreman of Inspection, who plays bass horn; Curtis Baxter of the Punch Press Dept., who is playing slide trombone, and Joseph Linn, of the Shaft Dept., who is playing saxophone.

Junior Band Organized

Another evidence of the live interest in band music on the part of employees at Decatur Plant is the organization of a Junior Band. Starting in with the first junior band practice on March 10, the members are reporting regularly each Monday evening at 7:30 in the G-E Club rooms where Joe Danner is giving them instructions. In view of the fact that there are not enough different instruments represented to make an effective instrumentation, some of the regular band members are reporting with their instruments to assist in getting the boys started in the game. Those who form the original Junior Band organization are: Edward Deitsch, Truman Holle and Floyd Baxter, trombones; Raymond McDougal, snare drum; Edward Warren and Luther Brokaw, alto saxophone; Walter Lister, clarinet; Emery Hawkins and Earl Beinz, cornet. It is expected that others later will purchase instruments and join the Junior Band which is intended to give its members the necessary preliminary training to fit them for regular work with the Decatur G-E Band.

Basketball

The Decatur G-E Club basketball team found a tartar in the Kirkland Whippets which they met on their home floor, Feb. 5. In this game our boys had to be satisfied with the short side of a 25-35 score. Bell was high point man for Decatur, registering nine points in the game.

On Feb. 27 the Decatur G-E Club team again met serious opposition when they played the G-E Mazdas in the G-E Club Gymnasium at Fort Wayne. Although Stonebrunner of Decatur made some good shots from the center of the floor, Decatur lost by the close score of 29 to 31.

On Feb. 28 the G-E Club were hosts of the All Stars, a team composed entirely of girls. Of course the boys tried to show courtesy to the girls and near the end of the game discovered to their sorrow that they were on the short side of the score. Only by a last minute desperate spurt was the Club team able to pull out with a one point win. The score stood 32 to 31.

The game on March 4 brought to a close the home games of one of the most successful seasons of basketball in the history of the local shop. In this closing game the club went down to defeat for the second time at the hands of the Kirkland Whippets. The club missed the services of Bell who was out of the lineup due to illness. The final score was Kirkland 33, Decatur 30.

"To save time is to lengthen life—"

"ACCELERATION, rather than structural change, is the key to an understanding of our recent economic developments."

—From the report of President Hoover's Committee on Recent Economic Changes

THE PLOD of the ox-cart. The jog trot of the horse and buggy. The rush of the high-powered motor car. The zoom of the airplane. Acceleration. *Faster* speed all the time.

Speed and more speed in production, transportation, communication, and as a result, more wealth, more happiness, and yes, more leisure for us all.

Scientific research has been the pacemaker of this faster, yet more leisurely, existence. At a steadily increasing rate it is giving us hundreds of inventions and improvements which speed up work, save time and money, revolutionize life and labor in the modern age.

Conceive how much time modern electric lighting has saved the American people—not to mention the billion dollars a year in lighting bills saved by the repeatedly improved efficiency of the MAZDA lamp. Think of the extraordinary democratization of entertainment and education made possible by the radio tube!

Both these benefits to the public owe much to the steady flow of discovery and invention from General Electric laboratories. So do the x-ray and cathode-ray tubes, the calorizing of steel, atomic-hydrogen welding, the generation of power for home and industry at steadily lower costs.

The G-E monogram is a symbol of research. Every product bearing this monogram represents to-day and will represent to-morrow the highest standard of electrical correctness and dependability.

Join us in the General Electric Hour, broadcast every Saturday at 9 p. m., E. S. T., on a nation-wide N. B. C. network

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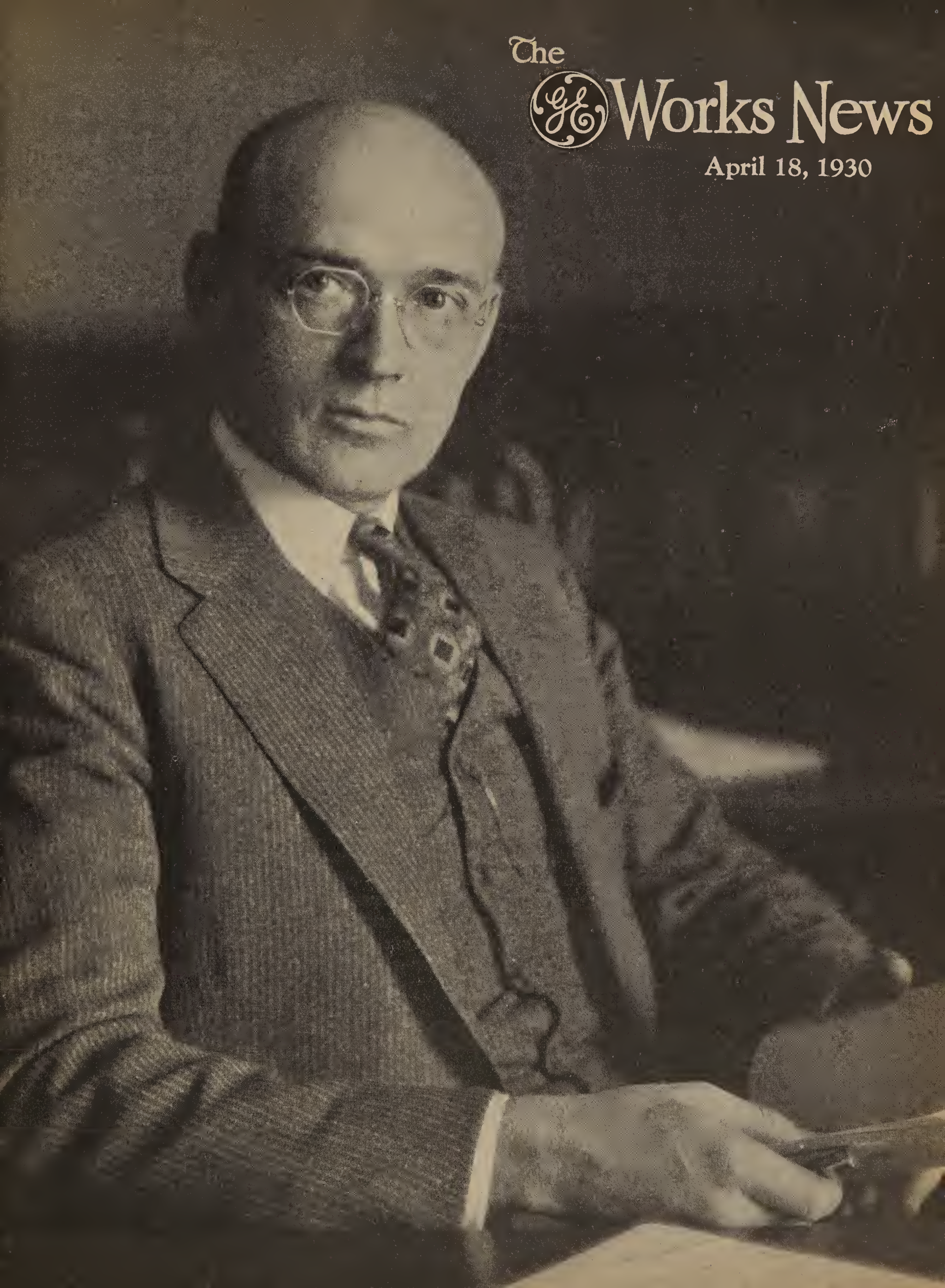
95-719B

This advertisement will appear in General Magazines during March, April, and May

The GE Works News
April 18, 1930



On the Cover

THE cover of this issue will serve to introduce to those who may not know him, L. C. Swager, our Works safety engineer. Mr. Swager was completing his senior year in mechanical engineering at Purdue University when our country entered the World War. With many fellow students from Purdue, Mr. Swager entered the Officers Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, and although he could not be present for the graduation exercises at the University that June, he and other seniors who had left to enter the country's service were duly awarded their collegiate degrees. While in training at Fort Harrison, Mr. Swager took an examination for commission in the regular army and was assigned to Fort Sill as first lieutenant in the field artillery. During the remaining period of the war he was retained on duty at Fort Sill. At the end of the war he resigned his commission and took a job as a maintenance engineer for the Norwalk Tire and Rubber Co. at Norwalk, Conn.,where he remained about 18 months. He then came to our Fort Wayne Works as an instructor in the Apprentice School. Some two years later he left the General Electric to take a job as foreman in the local Pennsylvania Shops and remained there three years. On Dec. 15, 1925, he returned to the General Electric and was assigned to take charge of a special drafting class that was then being organized. During these past five years that Mr. Swager has been continuously employed here he has come in contact with many through his connection with the Night School, Foreman Training, G-E Housing Plan, Student Engineer Courses and Plant Safety. Since 1928 Mr. Swager has represented the Industrial Service Dept. on safety work and on Jan. 1 of this year he was officially appointed Works safety engineer. In this position as safety engineer Mr. Swager will have occasion to visit all departments of our Broadway, Winter Street, Buchanan Street and Decatur Plants. Anyone who has observed an unsafe practice or condition is requested by Mr. Swager to stop him at any time or place to discuss the matter which seems hazardous. Personal safety is something in which all of us are vitally concerned and the ultimate in accident prevention will be secured only by the co-operation of everyone in this work.

GENERAL ELECTRIC
NEWS
FORT WAYNE WORKS

Vol. 14 April 18, 1930 No. 4

Foremen Discuss "Group Incentive and the Operator"

"WHEN group incentive or any other wage payment plan is carried to the last analysis, the operator is interested in only one thing—a just wage with a reward for increased effort," W. H. Skevington, general foreman of the RSA Motor Section said at the last meeting of the Foremen's Association held in Bldg. 16-2 on March 26.

This meeting was the third in the program for this year covering eight subjects of importance to the foreman in connection with his job. Unusual interest was manifest by a large percentage of the membership and the number of guests who were present. A discussion lasting several hours was given to a thorough consideration of just how our plan affected the individual operator as compared to the discarded piece work system.

The discussion centered around four characteristics of the plan as follows: (1) the effect of grouping contributing operators and inspectors with former piece work operators; (2) the effect of grouping on the quality of the product; (3) individual incentive within the group and (4) the effect of group incentive on the earnings of the participants.

Contributing Operators

The value of contributing operators to a group was aptly illustrated by one member in a comparison of a group to an automobile in which it was brought out that the engine of the car cannot function smoothly and continuously without contributions by various parts such as the electric circuits, oiling system and cooling system which contribute to the total horsepower developed without actually creating a definite part of such power. In the group also, there are included helpers, stockmen, set-up men, and other types of contributing workers who are just as essential to the maximum output of the group as those operators who are actually engaged in the fabrication of the product.

Since it is difficult to measure the contribution of these workers, the total credit allowed the group for each unit produced contains adequate provisions for this class of help, and an additional gain is made by the group if such help is not required to render services out of proportion to the requirements.

By including this class of help in the group, the productive operators are given better service which does contribute to the manufacture of the product and this contribution has the effect of increasing the number of units produced which results in increasing the group earnings.

Inspectors

Various references to the lack of co-operation between the operators and inspectors under the old piece work system were made during the discussion which developed that under group incentive with live inspectors included in the group, a marked disposition to co-operation was soon apparent.

Properly trained operators know the standard of quality requirements of their work and, with realization of inspectors that their function is to detect faulty workmanship and assist in the elimination of the cause, the tendency toward a lack of co-operation is eliminated by the incentive for both operators and inspectors for more and better work.

The inspectors are usually so placed in the production line that they are required to maintain the same pace as the productive operators and by compensating the inspectors on the same basis as productive operators, a steady flow of work is maintained with no accumulations at the inspection point. This has aided materially in increased output which increases the earnings of all group members.

The reaction on the productive operators to grouping with line inspectors has been quite often that each operator develops a sense of job pride in the quality as well as the quantity of the work he turns out. Cases where the necessity of inspection at certain points in the processing had ceased, were quoted in the discussion, which resulted in the same production with fewer group members earning a higher bonus.

Comparisons of complaint accounts due to defective workmanship have shown constant reductions since group incentive was adopted.

Poor Workmanship

The discussion on poor workmanship developed the fact that an operator under piece work was tempted to produce work just good enough to get by the inspector and that the fault did not consist so much in doing a poor job as in getting caught. When an inspector detects a defect, the group as a whole suffers a loss to the extent of the time necessary to repair the defect or in case no repair is possible, the group suffers a loss equal to the time spent in fabricating the part up to the point where the defect was found. In case the part must be scrapped, the Company suffers a loss of the material involved.

The discussion on this point admitted that a certain amount of scrap seems to be inevitable in all manufacturing which varies with the product. Realizing this fact, each group includes provisions in their standards for a fair scrap allowance and the interests of the Company are identical with group interests in the utmost elimination of waste since by such accomplishments the Company will enjoy a reduction in waste losses and the group, by turning out more usable units, will enjoy more credits which results in higher bonus.

To the problem of the Company's share in the liability of defective work turned out by new operators it developed that new operators are usually added to a group by allowing the group to receive the benefit of all work produced by the new workers for a period of time equal to one-half of the time necessary for the training of the new worker. Most of the defective work by the new operators occurs during this period and since the group is not charged with his time, although it receives credit for all good work he produces, the Company really assumes practically all of the liability for defective work turned out by new operators. In addition to these actual losses, the Company also provides for the cost of instruction and supervision of new operators, so it was felt that the Company has accepted full responsibility for the new operator.

Individual Incentive

The foremen recognize the necessity for individual incentive within the group and considerable time was spent in an exchange and comparison of methods in use by which the foreman can accurately determine the value of the individual to the group and department.

One member, out of long experience as a workman under piece work, said that it did not pay a worker to know too much when he was working on a piece work job because he would likely be called on to do the special odds and ends rather than standard units. Since the special small lot jobs did not offer as good an opportunity for high wages, they were always shunned and the foreman was often accused of favoritism in job assignment when giving out such jobs.

Group incentive, to be effective, must pay each participant according to his value to the Company, as compared with other workers of similar skill and knowledge, and offer each group member a definite opportunity to increase his value, thereby earning a higher base rate. Under any wage payment plan some low-rated workmen have always felt that they were discriminated against. Group incentive does not eliminate this very human characteristic, but the foremen report that group incentive permits a more just and fair treatment of this problem than piece work or other individual incentive system.

Effect of Group Incentive

It was brought out that group incentive has afforded the worker with increased opportunity to earn a higher wage and that records of individuals show that such opportunities have been accepted by all our workers.

Much of the credit for the success of the meeting is due to H. E. Hire who led the discussion and to the numbers of members and guests who took active part.

A novel method of conducting the discussion was the installation of a light in the speaker's desk, arranged so that after a member had talked for two minutes the light would show as an invitation for the member to finish his remarks as quickly as possible.

The next subject will be "Material Utilization and Waste" and will be presented at the April meeting by R. J. Hoffman with H. S. Stahlhut in charge of the discussion.

Transformer Division Holds Banquet

ON the evening of March 31 approximately 190 of the employees of the Transformer Division gathered in Bldg. 16-2 for a banquet which it is hoped may be an annual affair. The various departments decorated their individual tables and vied with each other to have the most fun and present the snappiest songs and stunts. Many and varied were the decorations and the make-ups as may be noted from the accompanying illustration. The judges whose duty it was to select the prize winning table had a hard task to perform but finally decided the honors went to the group headed by B. A. Case. The consolation prize, if such it may be called, went to the table headed by F. W. Schmidt. Well, everybody there must have had a good time and there is every hope that as the years go on this function will grow to be even bigger, better and if possible, more fun for all concerned.

At the Transformer Division Banquet

Suggestion Awards

Better Ways Still Pay

IDEAS regarding better ways to crate a product for shipment and changes to improve the operation of a factory machine are involved in the two suggestions on which the largest awards were made during the four weeks, Feb. 24 to March 22, covered by this report.

W. L. Gaskill of the Switchboard Dept., Bldg. 19-5, about one year ago suggested changes in the method of crating switchboards for shipment that made a worthwhile saving in the material required and yet retained all the benefits of the crating formerly used. His original award was $80 on this suggestion and he now has been awarded $50, on the regular review.

Perry Johnson, by studying a certain job on Potter & Johnson machines at Winter St., saw the practicability of supplying special feed gears and making certain changes in the trip dogs on the machines. He presented his ideas in a formal suggestion and received $50 award.

Leo P. Christie, Bldg. 20-1, received $25 award on his suggestion that a bracket be installed to hold the feed table in place on certain vertical milling machines in the Meter Division.

Ernie V. Riley, Bldg. 4-2, suggested a change in the size of tubing used in fractional horsepower motor brush-holder and received a $20 award.

Jacob Bauer, Bldg. 6-2, suggested a change in the method of packing motors, Model 30457, and was awarded $12.50 on his suggestion.

Charles Kensill, Bldg. 26-5, suggested changes in the die for forming certain fractional horsepower motor stator shells and received $10 award.

Theodore Branning, Bldg. 27, was awarded $10 on his suggestion of changes in the method of cutting off tubes on DR-5 evaporator plates.

Hovy L. Schrader, Bldg. 19-5, suggested the use of flat in place of edgewise bends on certain switchboard bus bars and was awarded $10 on the suggestion.

Max P. Shaw, Winter Street Plant, suggested the use of rust preventative on DR-3, 4 and 5 box tops where floats are welded in and was awarded $10 on the idea.

Perry Johnson

W. L. Gaskill

Leo Christie

Carlton W. Kirbach, Bldg. 19-3, was awarded $10 on his suggestion that certain changes be made in cost summary from FW-580.

Harry Zimmerman, Bldg. 19-4, suggested use of varnished cambric to overcome high potential breakdown on certain relay potential coils and was awarded $10.

Edward C. Koch, Bldg. 19-5, was awarded $10 on his suggestion of change in the size of certain yoke pipe fittings used in Switchgear Dept. He received another award of $10 on a suggestion regarding changes to bolts for pipe braces used in the Switchgear Dept.

Fred Kammeyer, Bldg. 19-4, suggested certain changes to VT timer brush block, Dwg. 3521670 and received $10 award.

Fred Burkett, Bldg. 20-1, suggested the use of certain heat control relay blocks in connection with paper flipper devices on winding machines in Bldg. 26 and was awarded $10.

Charles J. Auer, Bldg. 19-4, suggested changes in the drilling and grinding operations on M-14 motor (Meter Division) on which he received $10 award.

John L. James, Bldg. 16-3, received $7.50 additional award on his suggestion regarding a change in the material used for transformer bushing holder, Dwg. V-3502359.

C. F. Hambrock, Bldg. 19-5, received $7.50 award on suggestions regarding use of three-inch wide material for T-8-B back plates and changes to nut used on the T-8-B time switches.

Ray Carney, Bldg. 19-5, suggested providing fixture for locating holes on top and one side of support Dwg. P-3585691, his award being $7.50.

Arthur F. Stute, Bldg. 4-2, suggested that stiles be provided at conveyor at automatic punch presses Bldg. 4-2 and received $7.50 award.

Edward Parent, Bldg. 6-2, received $7.50 award on suggestion as to change in length of bolts used in shipping certain motor-generator sets. Mr. Parent received another award of $7.50 on suggestion regarding change in the method of boxing frame 315 motors.

Harold Axe, Bldg. 20-1, suggested a forming feature be provided for ½, ¾ and 1-inch pipe straps in General Service Division. His award was $7.50.

Aubrey J. Lash, Winter Street, was awarded $7.50 on suggestion regarding use of protection shields in connection with certain machine operations on compressor cases at Winter St.

C. G. Brokaw, Bldg. 19-4, suggested changes in the method of packing terminal bushings on G-9 coverplates in Meter Division and was awarded $7.50 on the suggestion.

Paul Hapner, Bldg. 4-5, received $7.50 award on suggestion regarding change to chuck for machining stators, frame 1224 and 1228.

One hundred and thirty awards of $5 each were made during the period on suggestions as follows:

Frank A. Epple, Bldg. 19-5, use of rubber stamp for DS-6 registers.

H. G. Hickman, Bldg. 19-3, providing jib crane at certain lathes in Bldg. 19-3.

C. F. Hambrock, Bldg. 19-5, change to the width of material used for the MC-9 covers in the Meter Division.

Everett H. Lindeman, Bldg. 4-3, installing oil pump on copper rolling machine in Bldg. 17-1.

Paul G. Kirbach, Bldg. 26-1, providing shelves for holding material in N. D. Section in Bldg. 26-1.

Jeannette Hollingshead, Bldg. 26-1, adding guard to capacitor conveyor in Bldg. 26-1.

Philip J. Carsten, Bldg. 19-2, supplying special pump oil cans in Apparatus Division.

John N. Smith, Bldg. 26-2, use of hand machine on rewinding operation on certain transformer coils in Bldg. 26-2.

Harvey M. Smelser, Bldg. 27, use of special bars for handling DR-4 and 5 evaporators during dipping operations in Bldg. 27.

Gordon L. Smith, Winter St. Plant, discontinue the use of evaporator saddle washers on DR-4 and 5 machines.

Loretta Girardot, Bldg. 12-1, listing certain CD field coil insulation on M drawings.

Maurice Archbold, Bldg. 19-2, change to certain apparatus field coil drawings to show the required tapering.

Fred Vachon, Bldg. 19-1, changes to die for punching certain rotor spider punchings in the Apparatus Division.

Paulus Adams, Bldg. 19-1, furnishing enclosure for certain employees in the east end of Bldg. 19-1.

H. Kurtz, Bldg. 17-3, furnishing guard at machine 166 in Bldg. 17-3.

Leslie McMillan, Bldg. 19-1, changes in the method of storing certain conduit boxes in the Apparatus division.

Frank McClure, Bldg. 4-2, supplying chute for sorting punchings No. 3513679 in Bldg. 4-2.

A. G. Edington, Bldg. 19-5, changes to solder pot used in switchgear assembly department in 19-5.

Esther Cupp, Bldg. 4-2, furnishing pan at lead stripper in Bldg. 4-2 to catch stripped insulation.

Howard M. Such, Bldg. 19-4, changes to trays for M-14 assembly stock in Meter Division.

W. H. Archer, Bldg. 17-1, changes to switch at saw 3524 in Bldg. 17-1.

Lawrence Chesterman, Bldg. 4-5, furnishing a guard at drill press near Vitaphone assembly in Bldg. 4-5.

Waide McCutcheon, Bldg. 19-1, furnishing special chain and hook for lifting certain machines in Bldg. 19-1.

W. J. Stolp, Bldg. 4-5, providing shield at hydraulic press 9050 in Bldg. 4-5.

Edgar M. Langston, Bldg. 4-5, use of special screws on certain fixtures for grinder 16862 in Bldg. 4-5.

Kathryn Wilder, Bldg. 19-4, use of special shades on lights at Universal winding machines in Bldg. 19-4.

Ada M. Mix, Winter St. Plant, changes to bearing plate jig used on burring machine at Winter St. Plant.

W. Welch, Bldg. 4-5, changes to radius gauge for drawing number 1754383 used in Bldg. 4-5.

Carolyn Holz, Bldg. 18-2, use of form in connection with employees removed from payroll.

Fred M. Herber, Bldg. 17-1, providing additional support for gas line for oven in Bldg. 17-1.

Marlo Shepler, Bldg. 4-3, changes to test transformer in Bldg. 4-3.

Carl Einsiedel, Bldg. 26-5, supplying guard for dividing head of machine 19004 in Bldg. 26-5.

Katherine Huber, Bldg. 4-4, providing wire holders at winding machines in Bldg. 4-4.

F. B. Thomas, Bldg. 16-3, use of a single drawing file in Plant Construction Section, Bldg. 16-3.

Everett E. Baughman, Bldg. 27, providing guard at end of conveyor from press No. 18351 in Bldg. 27.

Arthur Hyser, Bldg. 20-1, installation of switches to short circuit motor fields at certain test panels in Bldg. 17-4.

Joe H. Cline, Bldg. 27, installing light at paint oven conveyor in Bldg. 27.

William H. Charleston, Bldg. 27, change to Gridley set-up for pistons in Bldg. 27.

S. Alspaugh, Bldg. 19-4, use of $\frac{9}{32}$-in. stock for C-M-T hubs in Meter Division.

Clyde R. Crabill, Bldg. 17-1, furnishing guard at machine 1175 in Bldg. 17-1.

Charles Dingman, Bldg. 18-B, furnishing carboy inclinator for Bldg. 18-B.

Norman H. Shane, Bldg. 17-2, installing steel covering for inspection tables in Bldg. 17-2.

Robert L. Short, Bldg. 12-3, providing graduated dials to adjustment on grinder 6775 in Bldg. 2-3.

Louis J. Hinen, Bldg. 4-1, use of paper tube instead of type over shaft on certain armatures in Fractional Hp. Motor Division.

Ralph Rhoades, Winter St. Plant, furnishing shield between tool grinder and naphtha tank at Winter St. Plant.

W. W. Potter, Bldg. 10-2, change in routine regarding reporting weight of castings to cost section.

William J. Kruse, Bldg. 20-1, changes to lighting equipment at bakelite presses in Bldg. 12-1.

C. F. Hambrock, Bldg. 19-5, furnishing $4\frac{3}{4}$-in. material in rolls for parts per drawing 3520235 and 3520237 in Meter Division.

Harold Axe, Bldg. 20-1, use of container and fixture for scrapping light bulbs in 20-1.

Remus N. Hartsock, Bldg. 11, supplying barrel lift for Bldg. 11.

J. R. Heine, Bldg. 26-5, rearranging shipping and receiving platforms in tool section, Bldg. 26-5.

John E. MacGregor, Bldg. 26-5, use of special hook finger for grinding ends of certain milling cutters in Tool section, Bldg. 26-5.

S. J. Nyboer, Bldg. 20-1, installing guard at water conductors at Bldg. 8-1.

E. R. Summers, Bldg. 17-4, changes to fire door closing device in Bldg. 17-3.

G. A. Irven, Bldg. 17-4, rearranging switch box at shaper in Bldg. 17-4.

Mary Lucile Miller, Bldg. 17-4, changes to routine regarding tool room orders.

Earl F. Rice, Bldg. 27, change to stop arm at DR-4 and 5 evaporator welding machines in Bldg. 27.

Howard M. Such, Bldg. 19-4, equipping conveyor trays with handles in Bldg. 19-4.

Robert D. Glenn, Bldg. 26-5, changes to conduit and wiring at Drill Press 1749 in Bldg. 26-5.

Frank DeVaux, Bldg. 19-4, changes to certain leads on M-15 demand meters in Meter Division.

H. L. Lenz, Bldg. 6-1, changes in routine to assure the proper use of conduit boxes for Type "M" transformers.

Joe H. Cline, Bldg. 27, installation of air hose at the inspection bench in Bldg. 27.

Everett E. Baughman, Bldg. 27, installing braces on storage pen for shells in Bldg. 27.

Sadie McKean, Bldg. 4-3, furnishing turn table for reinforcing fields in Bldg. 4-3.

George Gundy, Bldg. 27, supplying a special blue light for certain inspection table on DR-3 evaporators in Bldg. 27.

Hugo Wingert, Bldg. 27, installing doors at spray booths on large oven in Bldg. 27.

Ezra D. Klopfenstein, Bldg. 19-4, change to lead on certain M-13 Duplex Operating Coils in Meter Division.

Fred Kammeyer, Bldg. 19-4, change to lead clip used on TSM-2A brush block assembly in Meter Division.

Lillian Renbarger, Bldg. 4-5, supplying guard at insulation machine in Fractional Hp. Motor Division.

William Sivits, Bldg. 19-4, change in test routine for M-13 and 15 supply order registers in Meter Division.

Martha Von Deylen, Bldg. 4-1, furnishing additional insulation bin in Bldg. 4-1.

Paul B. Gressley, Bldg. 26-3, change to insulation used on lead on sign-lite coils in Transformer Division.

Cedric J. Reed, Bldg. 26-1, change to fan support at Test conveyor in Bldg. 26-1.

Cedric J. Reed, Bldg. 26-1, providing crank at stand screw on compound pot in Bldg. 26-1.

Cedric J. Reed, Bldg. 26-1, change conveyor table at compound tank in Bldg. 26-1.

Etta Alshouse, Bldg. 4-3, installing shield and chute at insulation former 19514 in Bldg. 4-3.

George Thimlar, Bldg. 20, changes to certain push button receptacles to eliminate grounding in General Service Division.

Doris D. Proxmire, Bldg. 19, supplying shields at lights back of switchboard in Bldg. 19-4.

J. Wilmer LaVine, Bldg. 12-3, providing protection boards for tables of certain grinders in Bldg. 12-3.

Chalmers Hazen, Bldg. 12-3, furnishing gas lighters on gas jets in Bldg. 12-3.

Mae Wolfcale, Bldg. 19-4, changes at Universal winding machines in Bldg. 19-4 to overcome leakage of grease.

Burl Jacobs, Bldg. 20-1, use of iron tunner pit covers.

Lawrence C. Gase, Bldg. 26-5, installation of light at radial drill 2407 in Bldg. 26-5.

Everett Gearhart, Bldg. 19-4, supplying stock trays for certain D-12 and D-13 contact brushes in Meter Division.

Albert Grieser, Bldg. 20-1, changes to weights for high potential testing stickers.

Dorothy A. Jensen, Bldg. 19-4, furnishing special arbor for strings for leads and coils in Meter Division.

Ellis R. Bleke, Bldg. 17-4, installing outlet receptacle at milling machine 15752 in Bldg. 17-4.

Levi E. Osborn, Bldg. 20-1, installing permanent ladder at fan in Bldg. 19-B.

Jesse M. Sibert, Bldg. 20-1, installing light in ventilator house for Bldg. 4-5.

Alice L. Aiken, Bldg. 17-3, use of special soldering pot in soldering certain armatures in Bldg. 17-3.

George F. Huber, Bldg. 12-1, changes to elevator gate in Bldg. 12-B.

H. M. Kramer, Bldg. 19-2, furnishing guard at treating machine near oven in Bldg. 19-2.

A. S. Johnson, Winter St., use of locating bars for drill jig on certain machines at the Winter St. Plant.

Floyd R. Saylor, Bldg. 4-5, supplying Universal dollies for material pans in Bldg. 4-5.

William Schible, Bldg. 26-5, supplying guard at grinder 2492 in Bldg. 26-5.

R. C. Hageman, Bldg. 19-3, changes in the method of machining brush holder studs in the Apparatus Division.

Theodore Branning, Bldg. 27, use of chutes in connection with certain small punch presses in Bldg. 27.

Henry F. Neeff, Winter St. Plant, changes to overcome oil leakages at certain machines at the Winter St. Plant.

Victor V. Cartwright, Winter St., changes to air line at cases and condensor coil wash at Winter St. Plant.

Albert Ray, Bldg. 4-5, furnishing additional conveyor equipment at test coop in Bldg. 4-5.

Maurice Archbold, Bldg. 19-2, changes to the size of insulation used on certain main field coils in Bldg. 19-2.

Carl Scheimann, Bldg. 10-B, changes in the method of storing certain compressor cases in Bldg. 27.

Vernon Brunner, Winter St., supplying guard at main frame line in Bldg. 1-2 at Winter Street Plant.

Eliza E. Prine, Bldg. 19-4, changes to certain trays used in Dept. 419, Bldg. 19-4.

C. K. Erickson, Winter St., changes to door on west side of dust proof room at Winter St. Plant.

William C. Schlie, Bldg. 19-1, supplying device for turning a-c. stators with crane in Apparatus Division.

Wilber E. Robinson, Bldg. 20-2, changes to guard at P. & W. machines 19688 and 19667 in Bldg. 26-4.

Otto W. Nahrwold, Bldg. 17-3, supplying guard at bench lathe 7971 in Bldg. 17-3.

Alpheus Swift, Bldg. 19-4, installing guard at pulley of conveyor belt on east end of Bldg. 19-4.

Irene Grimm, Bldg. 4-3, furnishing shields for soldering iron coolers in Bldg. 4-3.

Viola Pepe, Bldg. 26-1, changes at conveyor in Bldg. 26-1.

Lee Anderson, Bldg. 19-2, ordering muslin for certain field coil insulation in 8-in. widths in Apparatus Division.

Kurt Trapp, Bldg. 4-3, furnishing rack for chucks and ring gauges at lathe 15674 in Bldg. 4-3.

Ivan G. Snapp, Bldg. 4-2, changes to fly wheel guard on punch presses in Bldg. 4-2.

Ronald Christy, Bldg. 19-2, extending mono-rail in field coil winding section in Bldg. 19-2.

R. N. Bailey, Bldg. 20-1, installing building ground in Bldg. 4-B.

Gladys McMillen, Bldg. 19-2, changes in routine concerning armature tags in the Apparatus Division.

Emeric Renbarger, Bldg. 19-1, installing fire extinguisher in the Apparatus test in Bldg. 19-1.

Emery C. Spade, Bldg. 26-4, furnishing lights at drill presses in the southeast part of Bldg. 26-4.

Forrest M. Voorhees, Bldg. 19-1, furnishing gauge for use in setting brushes on certain exciters in Bldg. 19-1.

Clayton Barrick, Bldg. 19-1, furnishing special bars for use in shimming machines in test in Apparatus Division.

Sidney Mason, Bldg. 19-2, supplying shield at buffer 11857 in Bldg. 19-2.

LeRoy Paulson, Bldg. 26-5, use of rubber stamps on machines number 17635 and 16976 in Bldg. 26-4.

Edwin J. O'Neill, Bldg. 20-2, furnishing bronze and cast iron bars carried in General Stores with cored holes.

Dorcas Lancaser, Bldg. 19-4, installation of shades over certain truing devices used in Bldg. 19-4.

Wilbur E. Robinson, Bldg. 20-2, furnishing guard at machine 5595 in Bldg. 19-4.

Howard M. Such, Bldg. 19-4, providing trays for T-8-B, G-9 CMT Warren motors in Bldg. 19-4.

Howard M. Such, Bldg. 19-4, providing shields at conveyor in Bldg. 19-4.

James D. Oakley, Bldg. 4-5, supplying dust proof containers for certain felt washers used in Bldg. 4-5.

Hersel Nash, Bldg. 20-2, re-arranging start button box on elevator in Bldg. 20.

Patents and Inventions

By P. O. Noble, *Ass't. Engineer, Fract. H.P. Dept.*

(Continued from last issue)

The construction of a working model if necessary should be undertaken immediately and carried to completion as rapidly as possible, records being kept as to the progress of this work. A good scheme is to keep a notebook with frequent entries describing the progress of the development, having it witnessed at intervals by someone else. Undue delays, such as those caused by waiting for outside material, should be noted and explained. It is necessary for the inventor to prove that he was diligent in reducing his invention to practice. An inventor who can show diligence will prevail over one who simply makes a sketch and then does nothing more with it, even though his date of conception may be earlier.

The date of completion and successful demonstration of the device should be proved beyond the shadow of a doubt. This can be done by signed statement by the inventor, properly witnessed, that on a certain day in the presence of certain witnesses a certain result was accomplished. The demonstration must be made under the conditions of practical use in the field in which the invention is to be employed. For example, a motor intended to develop new and special characteristics when driving a fan, should be tested on fan load, not on a prony brake. Photographs of the completed device should be taken, and, if possible, the device itself should be preserved for possible future exhibition. All records of tests should be carefully made and witnessed and filed in a place where they will be readily available. The testimony of the inventor himself is not sufficient, and must be corroborated by that of other witnesses. It has been said that the only kind of testimony which will not break down under skillful cross-examination is the absolute truth. It is, therefore, essential that the witness have documentary evidence in support of his statements.

Testimony is taken by deposition and submitted to the examiner of interferences in the Patent Office. After a review of the evidence, the examiner will award priority of invention to one of the contesting parties. Appeal from an adverse decision by the examiner may be taken through various higher tribunals, and priority is finally awarded on the basis of the evidence in the case, as it appears

> We want pictures of *Fish* and those who catch them. Send your kodak pictures to R. E. Perkins, Bldg. 6-2, for the Works News.

to the tribunal, and the patent issues. Interference proceedings may involve the expenditure of tremendous amounts of time and money, and considerable embarrassment; often the loss of the patent could be avoided if records such as those recommended above were available.

Two things of vital importance I want to impress upon you: First, submit your scheme to the Patent Dept. as soon as possible. Second, keep your records with the thought in mind that you may at some future date be called upon to prove every step in the development.

You have often heard the expression "Necessity is the mother of invention." This is only partly true, and is a dangerous proposition to adopt as a policy in your own work. If you wait until there is a well recognized need for something, you are sure to have a lot of competition in its development. How much better it is to create the demand for something by having it available, and being able to demonstrate its superiority over existing things. I doubt if there was a demand on the part of the public for improvement in the carbon lamp. It was very satisfactory and eminently superior to anything which had existed previously. The scientists of our Company, however, were not satisfied with it, and the result of this dissatisfaction was the tungsten lamp, and further dissatisfaction with existing things and search for something better has resulted in ductile tungsten, gas-filled lamps, and so forth. Past achievements are always a source of inspiration, but they can not guarantee the future success of an institution or an individual. A successful and progressive institution of necessity is made up of successful and progressive individuals. I, therefore, urge you, for your own good and for the good of your employers, to be constantly on the lookout for better ways of doing things. Try to acquire an active instead of a passive attitude in the matter of invention. A job involving invention which is assigned to you is already half done, as someone else has recognized the necessity for it. Do some thinking for yourselves, if necessary in the quiet of your homes, away from the distractions of the daily routine.

Some inventions are the result of accidents, but the important thing to remember in such cases is that someone was observant and had the vision necessary to the realization of the possibilities of the observed phenomena. In the early days Professor Thomson, in conducting an experiment, accidentally got his watch chain in a circuit carrying a heavy current. After the fireworks had cleared, he discovered that several of the links were welded together. To some men this would have been nothing but a misfortune. To Professor Thomson it opened up the field of electric welding. This example illustrated the importance of keeping your eyes and ears open, and developing a state of mind, whereby any unusual phenomenon will immediately set you to thinking on the possibility of its practical application.

The progress of humanity and the comforts which we enjoy today are the results of inventive genius running all the way back to the first bow and arrow and the first stone implement. When you consider that there are over one and three-quarter millions of issued United States patents, and over one hundred thousand active applications now in the office, the man who conceives something new has made a real accomplishment. There is no greater thrill than that caused by the realization that you have created something.

Transformer Division Tries New Plan

IT is well known, we believe, that in General Electric factories the health and well-being of the workers is considered of quite as much importance as the production of electrical apparatus to fill the Company's orders. In our industrial life, therefore, we receive a certain amount of encouragement to take an interest and some active part in educational, social and athletic activities, as this is recognized as an element in the happiness and well-being of all concerned. Organized effort is necessary to put anything across where any considerable number of individuals is involved. To assure effective organization in employee activities the Transformer Division is trying the plan of having all such activities come to the notice of one individual. Elmer Zelt has been appointed to this post and all employees of the Division who propose any departmental or division activity are asked to get in touch with Mr. Zelt. In handling any sizable proposition, Mr. Zelt calls on the assistance of representatives who are employed in the various departments and the plan seems to work very well.

As Mr. Zelt is the clearing-house for all such employee activities in the Transformer Division he has been appointed a regular reporter for the WORKS NEWS. Both the WORKS NEWS and the city papers may be of assistance in acquainting people with the arrangements for such events as are planned and Mr. Zelt is ready to lend a hand in securing due publicity for all Transformer Division activities.

W. T. May Resigns

W. T. May

W. T. MAY, Bldg. 6-2, who in recent years has been handling the production work on Repair and Return Apparatus at Fort Wayne Works, resigned March 29 to go to Santa Monica, California, where his son, DeWitt, is now residing. Some of the older employees here, perchance, will recall that Mr. May was foreman of the Meter Test from about 1899 to 1903. He then left the Company's employ, but again came into our organization through the Northern Electric & Mfg. Co. of Madison, Wisconsin. When the Madison Plant was closed in 1915, Mr. May came to Fort Wayne as commercial engineer on the electric rock drill. Altogether he has been in the service of the General Electric some 26 years and has many friends and acquaintances throughout the organization.

Human Maintenance

By Dr. H. W. Garton, *Works Physician*

DID you, who are employed here at the General Electric, ever stop to think that almost one-third of your life is spent in the factory or office? How important, therefore, it is not only that working conditions should be favorable but also that each individual contribute his share by observing the laws of personal hygiene. Proper heating, lighting and ventilation are responsibilities of the management; however, a good portion of general housekeeping, and *all* of personal hygiene, is a responsibility of each individual.

Where hundreds of people are working in close proximity, the matter of personal habits becomes a most important one. Practically all contagious diseases, including the common diseases of the respiratory organs (colds, tonsilitis, bronchitis, pneumonia, etc.) are contracted by coming in contact with another individual who has the disease. The actual way in which the exposure is made is by transfer of the infected secretions of nose, mouth or throat of the sick individual to that of the healthy person. This transfer is accomplished by coughing, sneezing or talking at close range. Therefore, for the protection of our working neighbors, good personal hygiene demands that we cover nose and mouth while coughing and sneezing and avoid "close up" conversations while afflicted with any of the respiratory infections. It is estimated that these droplets of saliva, which are literally sprayed by the cough or sneeze, may be ejected a distance of four or five feet during ordinary conversation, and as far as ten or twelve feet with forceful coughing or sneezing. Everyone within this range is a target for these infected secretions—and thus we have the origin of new cases. This explanation is so simple that it is not even considered by many as the cause of the rapid spread of these infections; yet the rigid observance of these simple precautions would undoubtedly do more than any other single thing that we know of to check the rapid spread of respiratory diseases among the factory population.

As to the effect of personal hygiene on working conditions, this resolves itself into the simple matter of practicing ordinary cleanliness in and about the working environment. The thoughtless habit of spitting on floors, in dark corners and especially in toilet rooms is one of the worst violations of good sanitation and contributes to a most undesirable and unsanitary working environment. Promiscuous spitting may not be a major factor in the spread of disease, yet, surely everyone is agreed that it creates obnoxious, repulsive, unsightly conditions resulting eventually in loss of pride in one's surroundings. The sum total of the working environment will be favorable (as far as the employee can make it so) only when each individual contribute 100 per cent good personal hygiene. The problem of maintaining maximum cleanliness in a factory where thousands of people are employed must be solved by each individual employee contributing his bit to the job of helping maintain cleanliness by refraining from practicing those things which make for bad personal hygiene and undesirable working environment.

The practice of good personal hygiene and the maintenance of a clean working environment are as essential in keeping down sickness rates as is the practice of safety in reducing accident frequency. Personal hygiene is a thing that must be actively practiced, to give results that count. Think it over and give it a trial!

Personal Hygiene

EVERYONE at our Works is aware that we have medical dispensaries with trained nurses in attendance and physicians in general charge; however, some may not realize that our Medical Dept. is maintained for a purpose vastly greater in scope than the giving of first aid to unfortunate employees who suffer personal injury while engaged at their work.

As Mr. Barnes, our general superintendent, expresses it, our Works Medical Dept. is "A Human Maintenance Dept." In other words, it is obvious that he means that it is the duty of the Medical Dept. to maintain the entire personnel of our factories and offices in first class working condition. Cuts, bruises, abrasions, headaches, earaches, colds, sore throats, any human ailment which may develop while we are on duty falls within the scope of cases which may rightfully come to the attention of our trained medical personnel. If their inspection indicates that one should be "taken out of service" temporarily they will advise him or her to go home and consult the family physician. If the trouble seems purely temporary and of no serious nature they may be able to give treatments which will offer relief. It may be much to your advantage to call at the Medical Dept. when you feel indisposed.

The possibility that the above facts in regard to the broad purpose of our Medical Dept. might not be generally understood is suggested by the following unsolicited letter from an employee of our Broadway Plant.

March 12, 1930

Subject:
G-E Service for Welfare of Employees.

Dear Sir:

Last Monday I was sick and had fever to such an extent that I could not see to work. Mr................ took notice and suggested that I should see the Plant doctor and go home.

I went to the doctor as a matter of routine, expecting to see my own doctor as soon as possible.

Well I was quite surprised, to say the least, at the courtesy and thoroughness of the doctor's and nurse's examinations and their very apparent interest in my welfare.

Tuesday afternoon they sent out a visiting nurse to see how I was getting along and today I am O.K. again and back at work.

I want you to know that I appreciate this service, not so much for what was actually done, but for the way everyone tried to (and did) show a personal interest in my welfare.

....

P.S.—If possible I would like to have the Medical Dept. know what I think about this service, too.

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS
FORT WAYNE WORKS

Published on the third Friday of each month by the General Electric Co. in the interests of the employees of the Broadway, Winter Street and Decatur Plants.

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Vol. 14 April 18, 1930 No. 4

A Good Show and More To Come

THE G-E Club's free motion picture and vaudeville show held in the club gymnasium on the night of March 26, drew a full house in spite of rough weather. This was meant to be such an entertainment as would interest the whole family and it was gratifying to note that the wives and children were there. The original plans to secure a first run picture could not be carried out but the film secured seemed to please, and officer Kirkpatrick's demonstrations in the art of legerdermain held the audience in tense excitement to the end.

The event for April 9, no doubt, proved popular as it was an April dance frolic.

A movie and special talent is scheduled as the entertainment for the evening of April 23, another offering which should interest all members of the family. If you failed to bring the wife and children to the other show, don't fail to bring them to this one.

May 14, May Pole dance.

May 28, card party.

The general plans are to have some special entertainment once or twice each month throughout the summer, which we believe will cause everyone to appreciate their membership in the G-E Club. The special entertainment committee is doing some hard work in planning these events and the finest compliment that can be paid them is in good turnouts at these parties which they arrange.

Absent Employees

Henry Bolman, Small Motor Dept. Bldg. 4-1, who is now at his home at 1238 Wefel St. recovering from a recent operation, reports that he is feeling fine and is planning on returning to work soon.

Daltie Maggert, Small Motor Dept. Bldg. 4-1, who resides at 1116 Taylor St., has been unable to be at work for several weeks because of an operation.

Cleo Glenn Greek, Wire and Insulation Dept., and member of the G-E Band is at his home 937 Cottage Ave., convalescing from a recent operation.

Fred Bishop, Winter St. Plant, has been kept from his work for several weeks because of an attack of rheumatism, but his condition is improving and he hopes to be able to return to work soon.

Fred J. May, of the Meter Dept. Bldg. 26-4, a patient at the St. Joseph Hospital where he underwent an operation recently, is improving and hopes to be able to leave the hospital shortly.

Carl Egts, Transformer Dept. Bldg. 26-2, is at his home 2805 Harvester Ave. recovering from a recent operation.

Esther Van Emon, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 17-2, is now at her home 1856 Lindley Ave., recovering from a recent operation.

Donald Kruse, employed at the Winter St. Plant, is improving nicely from an operation at the Lutheran Hospital.

Cyron Hartman, Works Cafeteria, is at the Methodist Hospital recovering from an operation and expects to leave for her home at 3807 South Wayne Ave., soon.

Adelia Wegman, Bldg. 4-1, is at her home, 1309 E. Wayne St., recovering after a recent operation.

Edward Nohe, Bldg., 4-4, who is ill at his home at 717 E. Jefferson St., is recovering although it may be some time before he is able to return to work.

Eldon Mee, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1, who has been away from work for several months on account of sickness, recently underwent an operation and since then is showing a marked improvement.

Earl Spiker, office of Bldg. 19-3, who was seriously ill for a time following an operation, is showing decided improvement and we hope it will not be long until he is able to be back at his desk.

Clair Alcott, Wire and Insulation Dept., who has been away from work for several months on account of a throat infection, expects to enter the Irene Byron Sanitarium for treatments.

Herman Kroehl, General Service Division, who has been confined to his home at 720 Colerick St. for several weeks on account of sickness, is improving.

Nellie Rice, Distribution Dept., is confined to her home at 1307 Jackson St.

Trulie Nelson, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-1, who has been confined to her home at 607 Taylor St. by injuries received when she was struck by an automobile expects to return to work soon.

PROTECT
16.5% OF THE LOST TIME ACCIDENTS LAST YEAR WERE CAUSED BY FALLING OBJECTS STRIKING FEET-AND IN JAN. THIS YEAR 50% OF THE LOST TIME ACCIDENTS WERE CAUSED BY OBJECTS FALLING ON FEET!
SAFETY SHOES WOULD HAVE PREVENTED NEARLY ALL OF THESE ACCIDENTS
YOUR FEET!

Safety Shoes are Sold at Employees' Store. Price, $3.95

THESE shoes are built for economy, comfort, protection and attractiveness. Their built-in steel arch support, safety box toe (with built-in steel toe support), welt oak sole and Wingfoot rubber heels make them especially desirable for work, while their light weight and attractive appearance make them quite desirable for dress. The exceptionally low price at which the Employees' Store is selling these shoes plus their superior wearing qualities and adaptability for both work and dress make their economical value above question.

One of these shoes has been split from toe to heel and is now on display at the Employees' Store. Stop in and give this shoe a thorough examination and convince yourself that they are O.K. before buying your pair.

1929 Is Biggest Year in History of General Electric

Thirty-eighth Annual Report Shows Records Broken in Many Fields—Orders Received Increased 28 Per Cent

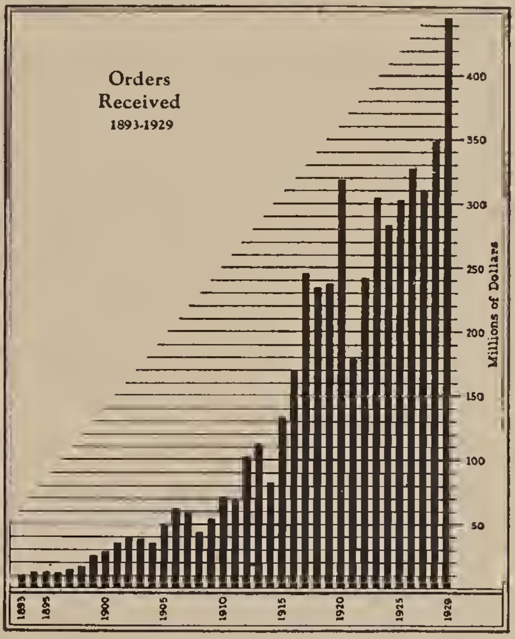
THE year 1929 was the biggest year in the history of the General Electric Company from every point of view; that of the stockholders, the employee and the customer, according to the annual report made public by President Gerard Swope on March 25.

In the first place, G-E salesmen broke all previous records by securing orders valued at $445,802,519, an increase of 28 per cent over the orders turned in during 1928. And orders unfilled at the end of 1929 were $94,623,000, compared with $72,953,000 at the end of 1928, an increase of 30 per cent.

G-E factories had to be correspondingly more active to meet this flood of orders, and they turned out products that were shipped and billed to our customers, valued at $415,338,094.39, an increase of 23 per cent over 1928. Of this sum, however, $365,942,197.41 was spent for materials, the wages of an average of 87,933 employees, rent, taxes, publicity, the care and maintenance of factories and machines, depreciation of plant and equipment, postage stamps, typewriter ribbons and the numerous other items necessary to the production of finished products, and their distribution to the people who use them. This leaves $49,395,896.98 as net income from sales, an increase of 27 per cent over 1928.

There are other sources of G-E income, however, so to the income from sales is added $9,681,386.98 for income from associated companies such as the International General Electric Company and the Edison General Electric Appliance Company, and miscellaneous securities; $3,153,044.41 for interest and discount; $3,929,834.13 for income from U.S. Government securities held by the Company, and $4,661,814.07 for royalties from licenses and patents, and sundry revenue. Adding these items to the net profit on sales makes a total income for 1929 of $70,821,976.57, an increase of almost 24 per cent over 1928.

From this sum is substracted interest payments on debenture bonds, on funds deposited with the Company by associated companies, on G.E. Employees Securities Corporation bond installment payments, on group life insurance payments, and miscellaneous interest charges; and a sum of $3,081,289.64 for addition to the general reserve fund. This leaves $67,289,880.40 available for dividends, an increase of 24 per cent over 1928.



On special stock, par value $10, bearing 6 per cent cash dividends, dividends of $2,574,819.45 were paid, practically the same amount as paid in 1928. And on the common stock, in which the G.E. Employees Securities Corporation is the largest single stockholder, regular and extra cash dividends amounting to $39,660,234.00 were paid, compared to $43,265,656 in 1928. This leaves $25,054,826.95 as a surplus for the year, compared with $8,313,494.74 at the end of 1928. Surplus represents profits retained in the business for future use.

Associated Companies and Miscellaneous Securities

The investments in associated companies and miscellaneous securities were carried at $183,778,636.76 at the end of 1929, compared with $108,821,023.39 a year earlier. The increase was widely distributed, and particularly in the foreign field, the more important being in France, Germany and Holland. These new investments account for the reduction in U.S. Government securities shown on the balance sheet, the government notes having been sold for this purpose. The interest and dividends received from this source represent 6.6 per cent of the average values of these investments. This compares with 7.6 per cent return during 1928, the decrease being caused by large advances made during the latter part of 1929 upon which little or no interest was received in that year. If the Company's proportion of the undistributed earnings available for dividends of associated companies had been taken into income, the increase would have been approximately $1.74 per share of the common stock of the Company outstanding at Dec. 31, 1929.

The export business of the Company is conducted by the International General Electric Company, Inc., and this company's business yielded a profit available for dividends of $1,708,064.14, compared with $1,681,735.95 in 1928. Dividends of $1,500,000 were paid, of which the General Electric Company received $1,344,593.34. Advances were made to the International Company for expansion in foreign countries.

The Carboloy Company, Inc., was formed in 1929 to produce and market "Carboloy", a patented alloy consisting of tungsten, carbon, and cobalt, which is extremely hard and is being used largely in cutting tools for working on metals and other materials which it is impossible to work with steel tools.

The Company has retained its substantial stock ownership in Radio Corporation of America, and a plan has been worked out for consolidating the research, engineering, manufacturing and selling of radio sets and tubes in one administrative entity, which will improve service and efficiency. This reorganization has not been completed, but is well under way. As a result of this consolidation the reports of the Company will no longer include orders received, sales billed, and net income from sales of radio sets and tubes, but the income received will be included in the item entitled, "Income from associated companies and miscellaneous securities."

In order that the Company's many and diversified products be distributed in adequate volume, at minimum expense and with the greatest possible convenience to the customer, it was deemed wise to consolidate certain controlled electrical wholesalers who for years had acted as distributors for G-E products, and on Oct. 1, 1929, the General Electric Supply Corporation with headquarters at Bridgeport began operations. It is believed that through this new organization a much larger distribution of G-E merchandise products will be obtained and better service supplied. It is also expected that the management will be able through scientific studies and surveys to develop the best and most economical means of distribution.

In accordance with its general policy not to hold any substantial amount of securities of public utility companies, the Company during 1929 sold its entire stock interest in the Mohawk Hudson Power Corporation, and the Frontier Corporation, and the profits realized, amounting to $13,471,402.11, have been added to surplus. The amount of miscellaneous securities heretofore shown as a separate item on the balance sheet, has been reduced from $12,206,300.70 at the end of 1928 to $5,372,124.10 at the end of 1929, and these amounts are now included in the item "Associated Companies and Miscellaneous Securities."

Capital Stock

The Board of Directors, at a special meeting held on Dec. 6, 1929, recommended to the stockholders a change of the 7,400,000 shares of authorized common stock without par value into 29,600,000 shares of common stock without par value, a ratio of four for one. The stockholders approved this recommendation at a special meeting held on Jan. 15, 1930.

No common stock was issued during 1929, the additional shares referred to in the preceding paragraph having been distributed on Jan. 27, 1930. On Dec. 31, 1929, there were outstanding 7,211,481 84/100 shares of no par value common stock, which were increased to 28,845,927 36/100 shares after the additional shares were issued.

In addition to the regular quarterly cash dividends at the rate of four dollars per share per annum on the common stock, two extra cash dividends of one dollar per share each were paid in January and July 1929. In Dec. 1929 a regular cash dividend of one dollar and fifty cents per share was declared on the old stock, payable in Jan. 1930. The directors, in Feb. 1930, declared a quarterly dividend, payable in April 1930, on the increased number of shares of common stock, of forty cents per share in cash, or at the rate of one dollar and sixty cents per year (equivalent to six dollars and forty cents per year on the old shares of common stock).

There was no change in the special stock during 1929.

Stockholders

The number of holders of common and special stock on Dec. 16, 1929, was 60,374, compared with

Condensed Balance Sheet

December, 31, 1929 and 1928

Assets

	1929	1928
Fixed investments:		
Manufacturing plants at cost, including land, buildings, and machinery	$209,533,453.79	$205,631,890.56
Less: General plant reserve and depreciation	160,297,165.03	158,075,078.92
	$ 49,236,288.76	$ 47,556,811.64
Warehouses, office buildings, etc.	2,506,064.12	2,380,281.10
Furniture and appliances (other than factories)	1.00	1.00
Patents	1.00	1.00
Total fixed investments	**$ 51,742,354.88**	**$ 49,937,094.74**
Associated companies and miscellaneous securities	**183,778,636.76**	**108,821,023.39**
Current assets:		
Inventories	80,835,545.38	63,776,149.05
Installation work in progress	20,888,797.73	19,087,454.92
Notes and accounts receivable	54,567,916.91	39,804,606.68
U. S. Government securities	59,331,900.00	114,624,000.00
Cash	64,371,069.01	64,089,378.35
	$279,995,229.03	$301,381,589.00
Less: Advance payments on contracts	24,119,222.25	19,534,343.95
Total current assets	**$255,876,006.78**	**$281,847,245.05**
Deferred charges	**260,018.36**	**315,615.27**
	$491,657,016.78	**$440,920,978.45**

Liabilities and Capital

	1929	1928
3½% Debenture bonds due 1942	**$ 2,047,000.00**	**$ 2,047,000.00**
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	23,232,441.10	17,928,194.44
Accrued taxes, federal and other	15,523,765.01	9,670,553.84
Dividends payable	11,460,166.35	15,065,574.00
Total current liabilities	**$ 50,216,372.46**	**$ 42,664,322.28**
Reserves for self-insurance, workmen's compensation, etc.	**7,533,887.33**	**5,957,417.88**
Charles A. Coffin Foundation	**400,000.00**	**400,000.00**
General reserve:		
At January 1st	33,960,905.01	30,158,262.81
Added during year from operations		945,694.00
Added during year from income	3,081,289.64	2,856,948.20
Total general reserve	**$ 37,042,194.65**	**$ 33,960,905.01**
Special stock:		
Authorized 5,500,000 shares, par value $10; issued 4,292,963½ shares	42,929,635.00	42,929,635.00
Common stock and surplus:		
Common stock (authorized 7,400,000 shares no par value; issued 7,211,481 84/100 shares)	180,287,046.00	180,287,046.00
Surplus at January 1st	132,674,652.28	115,096,616.34
Direct credits to surplus	13,471,402.11	9,264,541.20
Surplus for the year	25,054,826.95	8,313,494.74
Total common stock and surplus	**$351,487,927.34**	**$312,961,698.28**
	$491,657,016.78	**$440,920,978.45**

51,882 on Dec. 19, 1928, an increase of more than 16 per cent. It is interesting to note that nearly half of the stockholders (exclusive of corporations, institutions, etc.) were women.

Prices

Average selling prices of the Company's products were about the same in 1929 as in 1928. Economies introduced in methods of manufacture were largely offset by increases in the cost of materials used in the Company's products. Two important exceptions were reductions in the prices of incandescent lamps and electric refrigerators.

Employees and Payrolls

The average number of employees during 1929, not including those of associated companies, was 87,933, compared with 73,526 in 1928. These employees earned $163,090,000 in 1929 and $134,056,000 in 1928. The average annual earnings per employee during 1929 were $1855 compared with $1823 in 1928, an increase of 1.8 per cent. The cost of living, according to the index of the National Industrial Conference Board, decreased 0.3 per cent in 1929 compared with 1928.

Compared with the year 1914, average annual earnings of employees in 1929 have increased 130 per cent, and the cost of living has increased 61 per cent.

The payment of supplementary and extra compensation to employees, in order to increase operating efficiency, has been continued in accordance with the Company's long established practice.

Contributory Pension Plans

A Pension Trust of $5,000,000 was created in Dec. 1927. Subsequent payments made to the Trust by the Company, plus income from investments, and less disbursements have increased the balance in the Trust at Dec. 31, 1929, to $12,168,308.35.

In 1929, pensions amounting to $739,125.53 were paid to 1128 retired employees, some of whom drew pensions for only part of the year. At Dec. 31, 1929, there were 1038 on the pension rolls.

Pensions amounting to $2,868,596 have been paid since the plan was first inaugurated in 1912.

Contributory Group Life and Disability Insurance Plans

Since the "additional" insurance plan was put into effect in Nov., 1925, $3,712,549 has been paid in the form of death benefits to 1399 families of G-E employees, or in the form of disability payments to 241 employees suffering from total and permanent disability. Of this amount, $1,648,049 was paid under the free insurance plan and $2,064,500 was the additional insurance paid for by the employees. The death and disability benefits paid during 1929 amounted to $1,103,682, of which $430,682 was free insurance and $673,000 was additional insurance.

Insurance amounting to $5,605,060 has been paid since the inauguration of the first plan in 1920.

Home Ownership Plan

During 1929, 404 homes of a value of $2,956,309 were financed under the plan, more than one every day. In all, 2241 employees have been assisted in financing their homes, representing a value of almost $16,800,000, of which the employees have paid in excess of $5,824,800, or approximately 35 per cent, the remainder being carried by financial institutions on first and second mortgages.

Savings Plans for Employees

The G.E. Employees Securities Corporation continues to be a very popular medium for employees' savings. The bonds bear interest at six per cent, to which the General Electric Company adds two per cent, as long as the original purchaser remains in the employ of the Company and retains the bonds making an eight per cent yield. Individual subscriptions are limited to $500 per year, and 99.3 per cent of the bonds are held by employees receiving less than $6000 per year. At Dec. 31, 1929, there were $37,554,540 in bonds owned or being paid for by approximately 36,000 employees. This compares with $14,732,330 five years ago.

Comparative Statement of Income and Expenses

	1929	1928
Net sales billed	$415,338,094.39	$337,189,422.43
Less: Cost of sales, including operating, maintenance and depreciation charges, reserves and provision for all taxes	365,942,197.41	297,528,191.60
Net income from sales	$ 49,395,896.98	$ 39,661,230.83
Income from other sources:		
Income from associated companies and miscellaneous securities	$ 9,681,386.98	$ 8,077,245.10
Interest and discount	3,153,044.41	2,982,000.15
Income from U. S. Government securities	3,929,834.13	3,605,780.12
Royalties and sundry revenue	4,661,814.07	3,006,176.51
	$ 21,426,079.59	$ 17,671,201.88
Total income	$ 70,821,976.57	$ 57,332,432.71
Less: Interest payments	$ 450,806.53	$ 321,678.42
Addition to general reserve	3,081,289.64	2,856,948.20
	$ 3,532,096.17	$ 3,178,626.62
Profit available for dividends	$ 67,289,880.40	$ 54,153,806.09
Less: 6% cash dividends on special stock	2,574,819.45	2,574,655.35
Profit available for dividends on common stock	$ 64,715,060.95	$ 51,579,150.74
Less: Regular cash dividends on common stock	32,449,285.00	28,843,769.00
Extra cash dividends on common stock	7,210,949.00	14,421,887.00
Surplus for the year	$ 25,054,826.95	$ 8,313,494.74

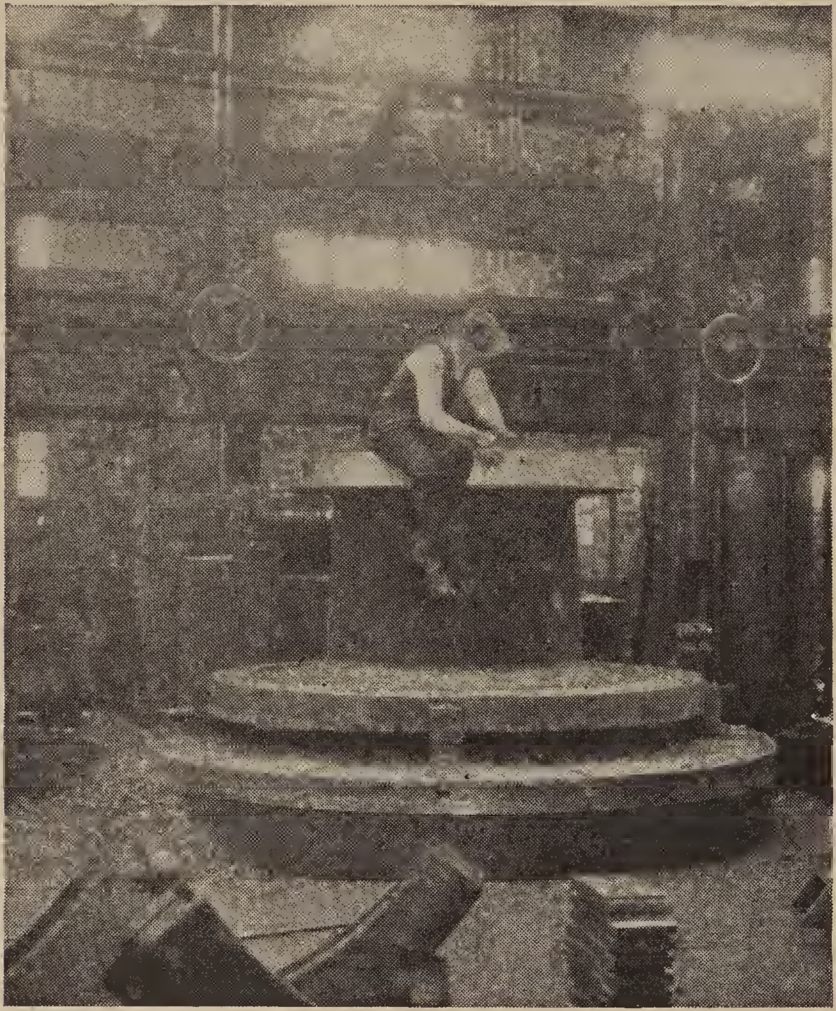
Suggestion System

"THERE IS ALWAYS A BETTER WAY"

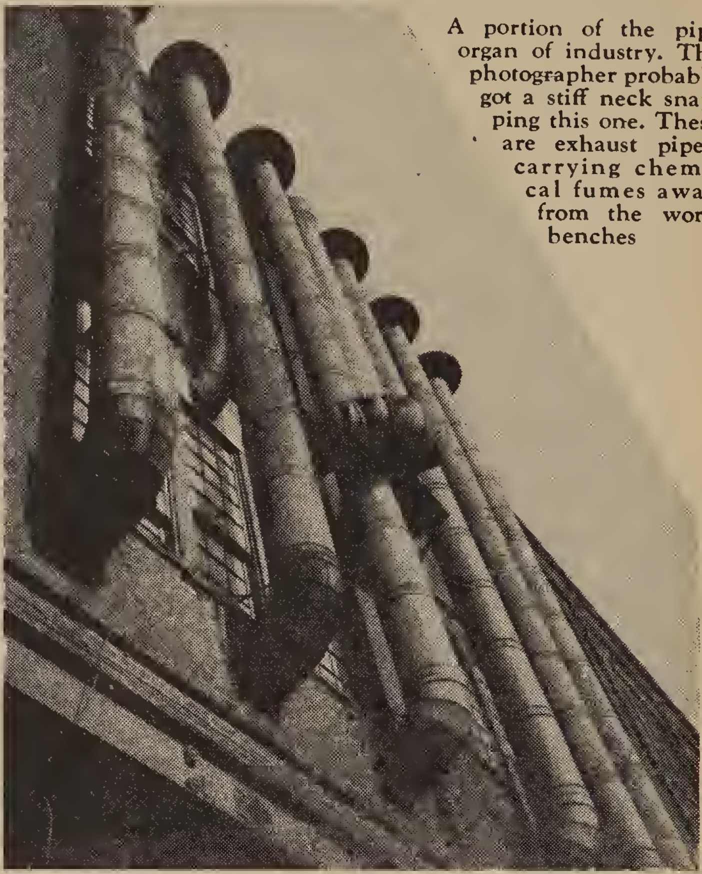
Response from the employees during 1929 exceeded all past records. The number of suggestions received was 27,991, or 433 per thousand of eligible employees, and 31.6 per cent of those received were adopted, for which awards of $104,272 were made. These figures compare with 18,077 suggestions received in 1928, which was 339 per thousand of eligible employees, and 31.1 per cent were adopted for which awards of $62,381 were made. During the last seven years since the plan became systematized, awards of $368,077 have been paid either in cash or G.E. Employees Securities Corporation bonds.

(Continued on page 5)

Some Interesting Shots in a G-E Factory

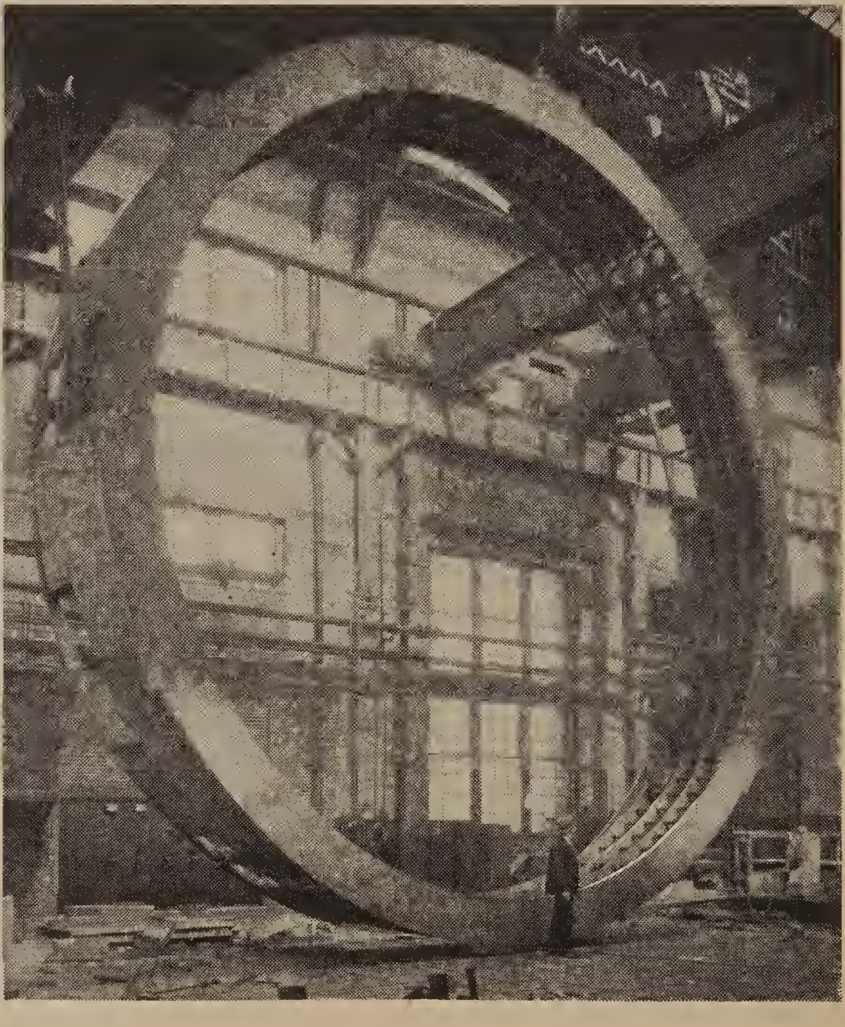


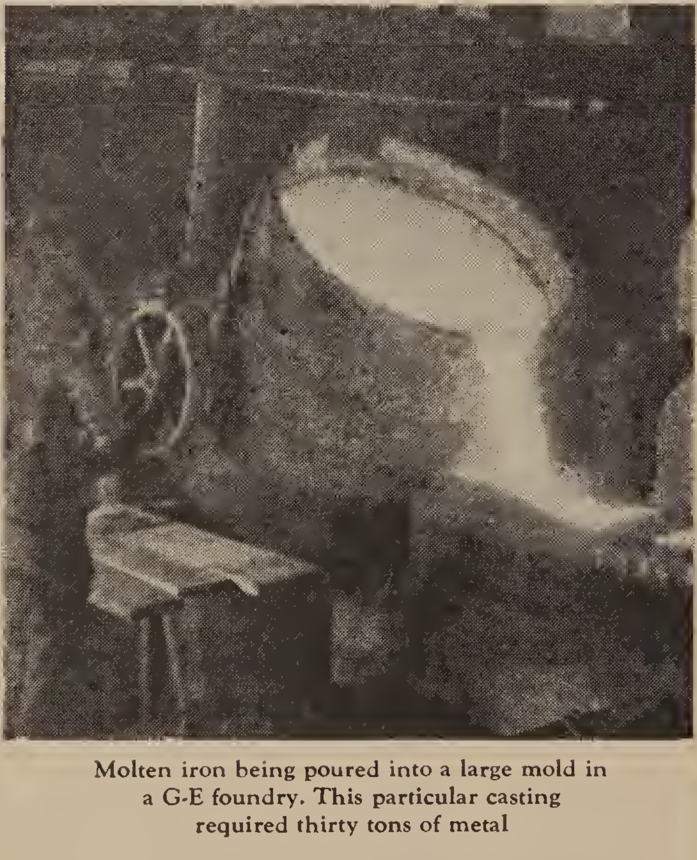
Try to imagine losing a collar button as large as this. It is the hub of the rotating element for the huge generator, the outside frame of which appears below



A portion of the pipe organ of industry. The photographer probably got a stiff neck snapping this one. These are exhaust pipes, carrying chemical fumes away from the work benches

Below: Squirrels as big as men could scamper around this enormous iron ring if it were made into a revolving cage. This 100,000 pound ring, however, is the stator frame for a 57,000 hp. generator now being constructed in G-E shops for the New York Power and Light Co.





Molten iron being poured into a large mold in a G-E foundry. This particular casting required thirty tons of metal

The Conklingville Dam in Process of Construction—Looking Down the Stream

Dam Across Sacandaga River Nears Completion

Lake Formed by Impounding the Water Will be Comparable in Size With Lake George—Will Check Floods and Supply Electric Power

THE great dam across the Sacandaga River—a tributary of the Hudson which enters the latter at Luzerne, N. Y.—is nearing completion and the filling of the huge reservoir which it will create has begun.

This artificial lake will be approximately 25 miles long and five miles wide at its greatest width, which will make it about the size of Lake George. It will be the largest artificial body of water in the East. With the rise of the water the hamlets of Day, West Day, and Osburne's Bridge will disappear, while portions of Conklingville, Batchellersville, Northampton, Benedict, Edinburg, Munsonville, Mayfield, Sacandaga Park, and Hope Valley will be affected by the impounding of the 273,000,000,000 gallons of water.

This project has been a matter of public interest for years. Surveys have been made from time to time since 1867 with a view to regulating the flow of the Hudson River. In 1922 the legislature of the state created the Hudson River Regulating District and the work of surveying the Sacandaga Valley was begun in earnest.

In 1927 the construction of the dam was started and the work carried on under the direction of E. H. Sargent, chief engineer of the Hudson River Regulating District.

The dam is about 1000 feet long from shore to shore. The base is approximately 750 feet wide and 100 feet high. It will contain about 750,000 cubic yards of earth and approximately 20,000 yards of concrete.

In impounding the water which would normally run to waste during the spring floods, the dam will control the flow of the Hudson River, preventing the recurrence of disastrous overflows as well as obviating insanitary conditions during the low water season in summer.

The average minimum flow of the Hudson will be increased by 2000 second-feet and will mean an additional hydroelectric development of approximately 400,000 horsepower.

The New York Power & Light Corporation is erecting a 20,000-kw. hydroelectric station at Conklingville which will be an edifice of both utility and beauty. Installed in it will be two 12,500-kv-a. water wheel driven generators, six 4167-kv-a. transformers, and switching equipment, all of General Electric manufacture. The power from this station will be transmitted to the high tension bus at the Spier Falls generating station, and from there it will be led into the heart of the high tension network at the Rotterdam substation.

In addition to the benefits in stream control and hydro-electric development which this project will provide, the lake that will be created will furnish great recreational opportunities. Interest in it is already indicated by realty developments and summer cottages which are making their appearance. The lake will be stocked with fish and will be available for aquatic sports and camping. The Sacandaga Valley promises to be even more attractive than in the past to those who seek recreation in the Adirondacks.

1929 Is Biggest Year in History of G. E.

(Continued from page 3)

Charles A. Coffin Foundation

The Charles A. Coffin Foundation was created by the Board of Directors in 1922 "as an expression of appreciation of Mr. Coffin's great work, not only for the General Electric Company but also for the entire electrical industry and with the desire to make this appreciation enduring and constructive, as Mr. Coffin's life and work have been." With this purpose in mind, awards to two corporations and a group of employees of the Company were made during 1929, which have been previously reported in the WORKS NEWS.

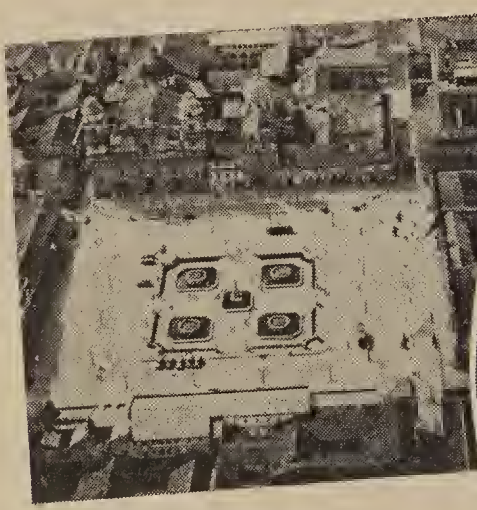
Charles A. Coffin Fellowships were granted to eight graduates of American colleges who desired to carry on post-graduate research work and who needed and were found worthy of assistance.

Copies of the report are available, and may be obtained at the office of the Secretary of the Company.

Some G-E Snaps for G-E Folks

Harold Mott-Smith, G-E artist, with his painting of Dr. Charles P. Steinmetz, whose birthday was celebrated on April 9

Adolph Ochs, publisher of the New York Times; Martin P. Rice, manager of G-E broadcasting; A. H. Sulzberger, and C. D. Wagoner at the microphone during the broadcast through G-E short wave stations to Rear Admiral Byrd at New Zealand

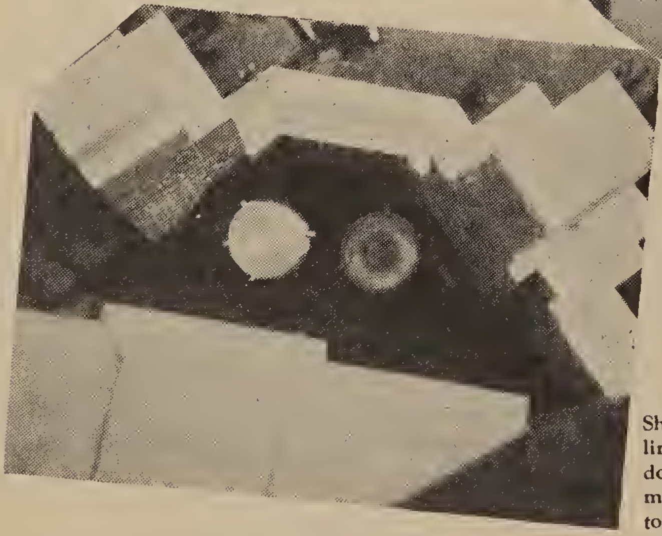


An air view of the Plaza Bolivar, Bogota, Colombia, showing the four fountains which are lighted at night by G-E floodlights

International Newsreel

She couldn't get in the limelight because they don't use limelights any more, so she climbed into this huge lamp, developed by G-E engineers for sound and color movies. The lamp is rated at six million candle-power

A night view of the Gulf Building, Houston, Texas, illuminated by G-E floodlighting projectors



An unusual view of the G-E floodlighting projectors which illuminate the Gulf Building, shown at the other side of the page

A carload of G-E floodlights for the first League baseball game to be played at night at Des Moines, Iowa

Around the World with General Electric

New York Harbor

The fussy, smoky, little steam tugs that used to dodge the orange peels and fruit crates in New York harbor, looking for liners to dock or barges to tow have been to a large extent outmoded by the more quiet and efficient electrically driven tugs. Four more Diesel-electric tugs are to be added to the electric fleet operating in the harbor. They were ordered by the Erie Railroad Company, and G.E. will furnish electrical equipment for propulsion and operation of auxiliaries.

New York

Only the generators at Niagara Falls and at Conowingo will exceed the new generator now being constructed by G.E. for the Hudson River Spier Falls Generating Station of the New York Power and Light Corporation. The giant machine is 43 feet in diameter. The frame for the stationary element is so large that it has to be made in six sections. The entire ring weighs 100,000 pounds. The electrical capacity of the machines will be 47,000 kilovolt-amperes. It is expected that it will be ready for service by Dec. 1. The waterwheel which will drive it will be the largest ever built. During the low water periods it will be able to take the entire flow of the Hudson.

Costa Rica

Several bakers in Costa Rica who sweated over wood-fired ovens were persuaded by the I.G.E. representative there to try electric ovens. A demonstration was given and the quality of the bread baked in the electric oven was so superior to that baked in the old wood-fired ovens that it was an immediate success, and several installations resulted. Not long after that, a big flour importer and macaroni manufacturer decided to go in the baking business and ordered five large ovens giving his bakery a capacity of 1500 pounds of bread per hour. His plant will have an all glass front so as to operate in full view of the public.

Philadelphia

The photo-electric tube developed in our Research Laboratory has found many practical applications, and the latest is that of smoke detector to be used for fire prevention. A laboratory model of the smoke detector was displayed recently at an exposition in Philadelphia. It consisted of a long glass tube, one end of which contained a light source and the other a photo-electric, or light sensitive, tube. A small opening in the tube permitted the operator to blow smoke into the chamber. When the light intensity was dulled by the smoke, the photo-electric tube responded, throwing a relay which, if it were utilized for fire detection, could ring a bell or buzzer. A similar device is now in operation in the Hudson Tubes connecting New York and New Jersey. The tube is located in the exhaust duct. When the smoke becomes dense, the photo-electric tube gives warning, and attendants put additional exhaust fans to work.

San Francisco

Along the coast highway just south of San Francisco stands the San Juan Bautista Mission, one of the oldest missions in the state. It was built of adobe in 1797 by Franciscan friars with the aid of Indians, and was one of the first sentinels of the new civilization. Many of the thousands of tourists now using the highway stop at this shrine, and recently by the installation of G-E floodlighting projectors, it has been made available at night also.

South Africa

The London office of the I.G.E. reports an order for eight six-ton storage battery mining locomotives which are to be used in the Roan Antelope mines, Rhodesia. Their size will permit them to be lowered in the cage to the different levels of the mine. Two motor-generator charging sets are included in the order.

Australia

Coogee Beach, Sydney's municipal bathing beach, had two drawbacks. It was not large enough, and it occasionally attracted playful sharks who enjoyed nothing more than chasing frightened bathers. To protect its citizens from the annoyance of being nibbled by sharks, the city constructed an impenetrable wire fence barrier around the beach. And then to make it available to the greatest number of swimmers for the greatest length of time, the city installed 18 G-E floodlighting projectors. The units, non-corrosive and totally enclosed, are mounted on steel towers, and everybody is happy. Newcastle, another Australian city, is also installing a number of G-E floodlights for its two beaches.

Des Moines

League baseball at night will be introduced at Des Moines this year for the first time in the opening game of the Des Moines team in the Western League on May 6. The team expects to play all its home games under artificial light at night, except its Sunday games. Judge Landis, the czar of baseball, officials of many of the leagues and sporting writers will be guests of the club at the opening. The lighting was planned by G-E engineers, and the equipment will consist of 146 floodlighting projectors.

California

The nationally famous West Coast Relays, to be held in the Fresno State College Stadium, California, on April 26 in connection with a Raisin Day celebration, is to be a night event this year. This will permit the automobile races to be held in the afternoon, and will make the track meet the first major one to be held at night. A battery of 60 G-E floodlighting projectors mounted in batteries on 90-foot steel towers will furnish the light. Arrangements have been made so that the lights can be adjusted to a higher intensity this fall for night football games.

Childhood Tuberculosis

Your Family Physician Can Perform a Simple Test to Detect It

TO reach tuberculosis at its source, the National Tuberculosis Association and its many affiliated associations will conduct a national campaign during April for the detection of tuberculosis among children. This newer aspect is important, not because the childhood type of tuberculosis is in itself a dangerous disease, but because it may develop into lung tuberculosis or old-fashioned consumption.

Only recently has scientific investigation disclosed that there is a condition to be found during childhood which is the forerunner of tuberculosis in the adult. Strictly speaking, this condition is not lung tuberculosis at all in the beginning, but a warning signal that there is grave danger of the child developing it later in life. Today it is possible to discover these cases even before the disease has made itself manifest, so that, taken at a period earlier than the actual development of tuberculosis, adequate preventive measures can be applied with far more success than is possible later.

While there are practically no reliable signs whereby a parent or teacher can positively discover childhood tuberculosis, there are some general indications of poor health that should cause a parent to take the child to a physician for examination. These are signs of underweight and slight weakness, a poor appetite, paleness, and the fact that the child may tire easily and prefer to sit quietly rather than romp with other children.

Two tests now used by doctors help to discover a tuberculosis condition. One is the well known X-ray photograph and the other is the tuberculin test, a simple, harmless skin test which shows whether or not there are tubercle bacilli in the body. A reddened area at the point of application indicates the presence of the bacilli.

A positive tuberculin test and shadows of tubercles on the X-ray plate need not cause alarm, as they merely mean that a child has received quantities of tubercle bacilli from someone. They should, however, serve as a warning signal and a physician should try to determine whether the battle has already been fought and won or whether a truce has been declared only to reopen into the more savage warfare of lung tuberculosis a little later in life.

Contrary to an opinion that still persists in some quarters, tuberculosis is not inherited, but is caused by a germ called the tubercle bacillus. Kissing or fondling children is often a cause of severe infection, while drinking cups, spoons and food may have tubercle bacilli on them, unknowingly placed there by someone suffering from the disease. Persons having lung tuberculosis, especially those in the more advanced stages, cough and spit out tubercle bacilli, sometimes in large quantities, and children coming in contact with such persons are likely to breathe in, or swallow, some of the germs. Therefore, a child shown by the X-ray and tuberculin test to have tuberculosis of the childhood type obviously has received quantities of tubercle bacilli from someone, and this "someone," who usually proves to be an adult in the home, must be found, for unless the close contact of the child with the tuberculosis person is broken, the danger of the child developing actual lung tuberculosis is very great indeed.

President Swope Announces Changes in Issuance Of Securities Corporation Bonds

IN order to eliminate the volume of work and expense connected with the issue and subsequent redemption of so many bonds of small denomination, the following changes will be made in connection with future issues of G.E. Employees Securities Corporation bonds.

The saving thus effected will be passed on to the employees by increasing the rate of interest allowed on the interest accumulation account from 6 per cent per annum to 8 per cent per annum.

1. Heretofore, employees who have authorized the accumulation of interest on G.E. Employees Securities Corporation bonds have been receiving 6 per cent interest on such savings until the amount of $10 has been reached. Then a bond in that amount has been issued and the employee has thereafter received 8 per cent interest.

2. Effective June 1, 1930, and until further notice, employees will receive interest at the rate of 8 per cent on such savings but no formal bond will be issued until the savings amount to $50.

3. The smallest denomination bonds which will be issued in payment of 5 per cent Supplementary Compensation will be $50. Any fraction thereof will be credited to the employee's interest accumulation account and carry 8 per cent interest.

4. Bonds issued hereafter will be in denominations of $10, $20, $50, $100, $200, and $500.

5. All other rules and regulations in connection with the issue of bonds and crediting of interest remain unchanged.

GERARD SWOPE.

Don't

Take Chances With
Your Children's
Health

Consult

Your Family Physician

Men Who Manage Magic Machines

The Statistics Division Answers Millions of Questions Every Year

By C. M. Ripley

I was told once that the experts in the United States Census Department at Washington could correctly answer such questions as the following: "How many foreign born machinists are there in Tippecanoe County, Indiana, who are widowers, between 40 and 45 years of age, with three children and an income that averages $30 per week?"

Now let's try out the General Electric experts in Schenectady. Would you like to know whether the sale of electrical apparatus in cement mills is increasing more rapidly than in rubber mills, or in leather factories? The statistical wizards in Schenectady will give you the answer in two hours.

Or, let's say an arc-welding specialist wants to know how many electric arc-welding sets were sold last year in Tillamook County, Oregon. It takes just ten minutes to answer that question and only five minutes to answer the next one. "How many million dollars worth of steam turbine-generators were shipped last year to power and light companies located in the territory of the Chicago Office?"

The Statistics Division answers millions of questions every year, as hard or harder than any of the above. And only 104 employees do the work for this company of 88,000 workers.

And the way they work is remarkable. It's like magic. They take a stack of cards and run them through electrical machines. A young man presses a button, tears off a piece of paper, and there nicely printed, you see the figures which give the exact answer to your question: It is like Magic: How is it done?

Months or years ago, nimble-fingered girls recorded independent facts on these cards. They did not write down the facts, they punched them. They did not punch figures like stencils. They merely punched round holes through key numbers located at certain definite places on the card.

Millions of facts about what the customers ordered, what they paid for it, what the products cost, how much electrical machinery is sold in cement mills, how much in steel mills, how much to each firm in the automobile industry, how many electric furnaces, and where they were all shipped.

When these cards are run through the electrically driven tabulating machines, the cards are automatically grouped, or classified, summarized and totaled. This is done according to the way the machine is set, to pick out the required information. It's a lot quicker than using a pencil and paper and adding a long column of figures. It is not necessary to open old dusty volumes and search through past records. The electrical eye and the electrical fingers and the electrical printing device do away with that old slow drudgery and do it quicker too!

Another striking thing about this Statistics Division is that they answer millions of questions before anybody asks them.

And on that same day, the answers to the unasked questions, are typed, hectographed and mailed in reports to district managers, department managers and offices of the Company all over the country. And they issue several reports every day, some of them containing as many as 20 pages. All of them are bristling with important, significant and up-to-date facts, properly grouped. These reports classify and summarize the results of hundreds of thousands of business transactions, conducted in 100 offices and dealing with 60 different lines of products, with the profit and loss on each!

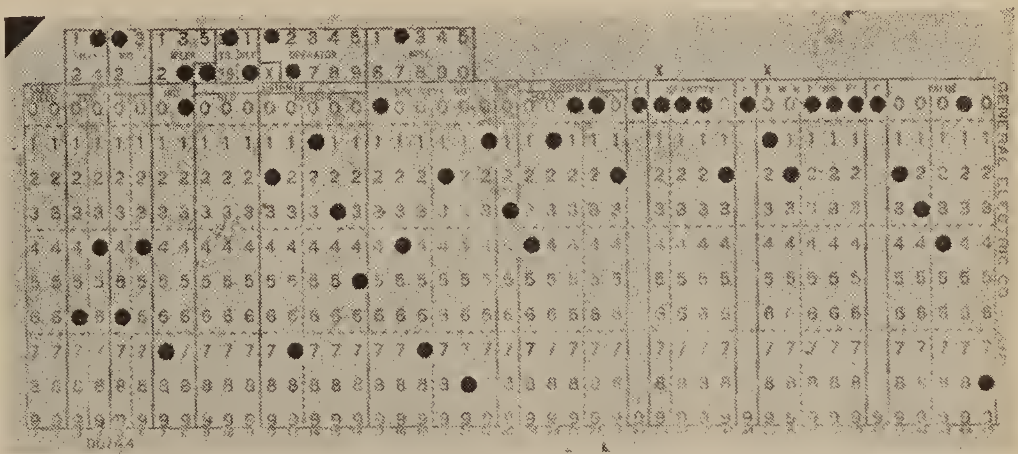
Owen D. Young said that facts are our scarcest raw material. Since any scarce material is high in price, we can imagine that the millions of facts gathered, stored and circulated by the Statistics Division are almost priceless.

In one little room 20 feet square, five million cards are stored. Averaging 10 facts on each card, then 50,000,000 facts are there ready, waiting to serve in answer to questions which help solve business problems. Yes—it is a concrete vault in a fireproof building, with automatic sprinklers guarding the precious facts.

After watching the men at work I better appreciated Herbert Hoover's statement, that: "The first necessity in the handling of problems, is to assemble the facts in their proper perspective."

Here the facts are assembled in the vault. The machine *selects* the

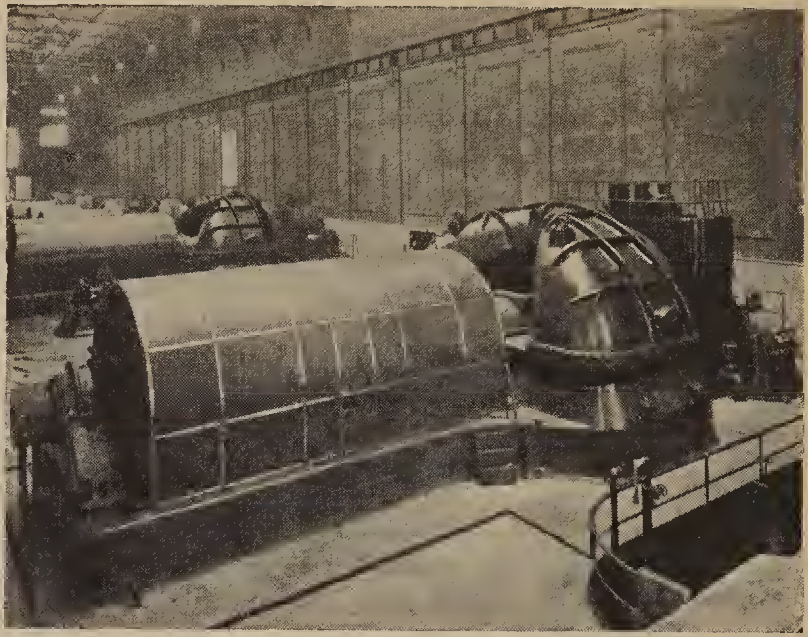
(*Continued on page 12*)



Information punched on the above card is as follows: Customer 27,135 ordered from the General Electric office at Detroit two transformers with a total capacity of 12,000 kv-a. and valued at $23,408. This was ordered from the factory on a requisition through the Contract Service Dept. The requisition number was Detroit 47,281, and the Central Station Dept. gets credit for the order. Operator 16 punched the card. The customer is not controlled by a holding company. The order was received in the fourth week of the first month of the third quarter of the year. When finished, the transformers are to be shipped into the territory of the Detroit Office.

Niagara, the Unconquered

Buffalo, Niagara and Eastern Power Corp. Draws on this Inexhaustible Power Source



An Interior View of the Huntley Steam Generating Station Showing One of the Huge G-E Turbine Units

ALL those who have seen the Niagara Falls realize that such terms as "amazing spectacle," "wildly triumphant roar" and "savage power, primitive unconquerable might" when used in describing the Falls are far from being merely poetic exaggeration. The Falls are powerful, dynamic, alive, and since their discovery by the white man not only have inspired awe but also have challenged him to control this enormous power. With the story of the attempts made to harness Niagara is intimately bound the story of the Buffalo, Niagara and Eastern Power Corporation.

Back in 1757, a Frenchman named Chabert Joncaire, made the first attempt to put Niagara to work. He dug a ditch to carry the water from the rapids above the American Falls to a point a short distance below, where it fell on a wooden water wheel driving a crude little sawmill. The French were driven out by the English, and the English in turn by the American Revolutionary army. And after the smoke cleared, there was little left of the first attempt to put Niagara to work.

Starting in 1852 several unsuccessful attempts were made to conquer Niagara. A canal was built, but proved useless. Creditors began clamoring for payment, and companies failed.

Finally, in 1877 the properties, including the canal, were sold to Jacob F. Schoellkopf of Buffalo, now chairman of the Board of Directors of the Buffalo, Niagara and Eastern Corporation, an immigrant boy who had become a successful merchant and manufacturer. He was laughed at, but with the assistance of several practical business men who had the courage of their convictions, he set to work. He enlarged the canal, and furnished power for seven mills. When the first dynamos appeared, one was turned by a small water wheel above the Falls to generate current for 16 arc lights, which were heralded as one of the marvels of the age. In 1881 an arc light generator was installed in a paper mill, and furnished the first electric power for public use ever generated from the falling waters of Niagara.

Up to this time only wood, or wood sheathed with iron had been used for water wheels, which, of course, could not withstand very heavy pressures. Turbines of iron, when they came, could handle the pressure of water falling 50 feet, but when iron, bronze, and finally steel were used, the new Niagara plant had a capacity of 34,000 horsepower, an almost unheard-of figure at that time. Then someone thought of taking the water a mile above the Falls and conducting it through a tunnel to wheels sunk under the ground and discharging it into the lower river. A modified form of this plan is followed today.

Finally, through the development of the transformer it was possible to transmit the power generated at the Falls to cities and manufacturing plants nearby. And by 1905 transmission lines from Niagara extended as far east as Syracuse. To accommodate the increasing demand for power, the Niagara Falls Power Company built a 100,000 hp. plant above the Falls, and the Niagara Falls Hydraulic Power and Manufacturing Co., backed by Mr. Schoellkopf, built the first section of what is now the Schoellkopf station in the gorge which by 1914 had a capacity of 130,000 hp. Niagara was at last harnessed, but by no means conquered.

During the war, in order to increase the output of basic materials such as carborundum, aluminum, magnesium and sodium, manufactured at Niagara, the government ordered the consolidation of the

The Schoellkopf Generating Station in the Gorge at Niagara has a Capacity of 448,000 Hp.

two companies and the erection of a new station. So the Schoellkopf station was enlarged, and an enormous tunnel was driven from the upper river to the cliff top below the Falls. This station now has an installed capacity of 448,000 hp.

In 1925, the Buffalo General Electric Co., the Niagara Falls Power Co., Niagara, Lockport and Ontario Power Co., and Tonowanda Power Co. joined together to form the Buffalo, Niagara and Eastern Power Corporation. The system thus created serves more than 2,000,000 people in western and central New York. Its lines run through 18 counties, and its generating facilities, steam and hydro-electric, total over 1,000,000 hp. From the Pennsylvania state line near Erie to Syracuse, and from Lake Ontario to the southern boundaries of New York State, is its zone of service, all under public regulation of the state.

It pays a sum equivalent to about $12,500 for every day in the year in local, state and federal taxes, and over $20,000 per day in wages. In June 1929, it joined with the Mohawk-Hudson Power Corp., creating the Niagara, Hudson Power Corp., a state-wide system serving 817,000 customers and 630 towns and communities.

These are the local services of the Company. But the power generated at Niagara serves the entire nation through the industries supplied. They manufacture aluminum used in automobiles, airplanes and household appliances; iron alloys, used in machine tools and parts; carborundum, used for grinding and finishing tools and parts; electro-chemicals, used in purifying drinking water, in bleaching textiles, and in hundreds of other industrial processes. And today operating conditions on the Niagara system, due to the enormous steady load of these industries, make possible electrical service at a low cost far from the Falls.

But still, Niagara is unconquered. The enormous energy developed there is produced by a diversion of only one-quarter of the 93,150,000 gallons of water per minute which is the normal flow of the river. As a matter of fact, the great volume

(Continued on page 12)

Death Benefits Paid and Disability Benefits Allowed Under Group Insurance Plan

Month of February, 1930

Death Claims

Years	Date of Death		Age	Beneficiary	Free Ins.	Beneficiary	Add'l Ins.
Schenectady Works							
19	Dec. 21	William H. Moore......	42	Wife	Yes		
20	Jan. 27	Eugene Overbaugh......	80	Wife	Yes		
22	Jan. 31	Napoleon Gagnon.......	62	Brother	Yes	Brother	Yes
19	Feb. 1	William Fancher........	56	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
18	Feb. 4	Frank Mankoski........	50	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
17	Feb. 8	Daniel T. Anderson.....	61	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
River Works							
12	Jan. 29	Standley Melouski......	48	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
25	Feb. 5	Edward L. Face........	51	Wife	Yes	Daughter	Yes
7	Feb. 15	John P. Miller..........	53	Sister	Yes	Sister	Yes
Pittsfield Works							
12	Feb. 5	Alberto Cantarella......	48	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
20	Feb. 11	Michael T. Barrett......	43	Mother	Yes	Mother	Yes
23	Feb. 18	George Vosburg........	62	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Erie Works							
15	Feb. 12	Joseph P. Blachkath....	55	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Fort Wayne Works							
1	Jan. 30	Fred E. Meyer.........	45	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
16	Feb. 13	William F. Vance, Jr....	47	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Merchandise Dept.							
3	Jan. 15	Lillian R. Piazza........	26			Mother	Yes
General Office							
38	Feb. 5	Fred M. Kimball.......	68	Wife	Yes		
Southwestern District							
2	Feb. 8	O. B. Robinson.........	20	Mother	Yes	Mother	Yes
Incandescent Lamp Dept.							
9	Feb. 7	Gustave F. Voight......	59	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
13	Feb. 23	Henry A. Otto.........	47	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
4	Feb. 24	Gizella Pintar..........	35	Husband	Yes	Husband	Yes

Employees Retired Under the Pension Plan

Years	Date of Death		Age	Beneficiary	Free Ins.	Beneficiary	Add'l Ins.
Schenectady Works							
27	Jan. 18	Horatio S. Shafer.......	68			Estate	Yes
33	Feb. 8	John A. Herrick........	58			Daughter	Yes
40	Feb. 21	Ferdinand Krug........	71			Wife	Yes
Pittsfield Works							
23	Feb. 2	James A. O'Neil........	69	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes

	No.	Free Insurance Amount	No.	Add'l Insurance Amount
Claims paid month of February, 1930....	21	$25,494.55	22	$32,000
Claims previously paid, 1930............	39	43,141.33	33	55,000
Total claims paid two months, 1930.....	60	$68,635.88	55	$87,000

Disability Claims

Years	Date of Grant	Employees	Age		Add'l Ins.
Schenectady Works					
15	Feb. 20	Dominic Mancini...........	37		Yes
River Works					
5	Feb. 6	Alec Sawiski...............	43		Yes
9	Feb. 24	Frederick R. Longeway......	47		Yes
Incandescent Lamp Dept.					
1	Feb.	Kathryn Lastocky..........	19	Yes	
4	Feb.	Sophie Mackiewicz..........	21	Yes	

Disability claims granted February, 1930.....	2	$1,500	3	$4,000
Disability claims previously granted, 1930....			6	9,000
Total disability claims granted two months, 1930	2	$1,500	9	$13,000

Total Death and Disability Claims Paid Since Jan. 1, 1920........$5,784,195.90

President Swope Praises Erie Works Safety Record

Plant Worked Entire Month of March Without a Lost -time Accident

COMMENTING on the outstanding achievement of the Erie Works in having gone an entire month without a single lost-time accident, President Gerard Swope wrote the following letter to H. L. R. Emmet, manager of the Erie Works.

Dear Mr. Emmet:

I was delighted to hear through Mr. Sanford that the Erie Works had gone through the month of March without a lost-time accident, and he stated this was the first time to his knowledge that any of our large plants had made such a record.

Of course this reflects great credit on Mr. Goodspeed, your safety engineer, the superintendents and your entire organization, and also upon the manager, which I am delighted to acknowledge.

I congratulate you on this achievement and hope this fine record may be attained again and again.

Sincerely yours,
GERARD SWOPE.

Electricity Made Easy

Niagara the Unconquered

(*Continued from page 11*)

of water which still pours over the Falls is slowly destroying their beauty. Erosion is eating away the center of the Horseshoe Falls at a rate of approximately five feet each year. And a Special International Niagara Board has recommended that underwater dams and channels be constructed, and an additional diversion during the winter months be made, to save them.

With this never failing supply of power, and the sound principles of management laid down by the Niagara pioneers, such a company as the Buffalo, Niagara and Eastern is an ideal place for the investment of the money of the G.E. Employees Securities Corporation.

Men Who Manage Magic Machines

(*Continued from page 9*)

desired facts, and the experts group and present them in "proper perspective."

Who can deny that the modern big corporations (as predicted and recommended by Dr. Steinmetz) would be impossible or less successful, were it not for the well organized Accounting Dept. and the statistical wizards with their magic machines?

As a result of the introduction of mechanical devices, and the simplification of methods, the number of detailed jobs in Statistics Division show an enormous relative decrease in proportion to the growth of the Company's business. On the other hand, the number of jobs requiring the ability of experts has increased so as to remain constant in relation to the amount of business done.

GIRLS' SECTION

Elex Club Events

The Minstrel Show

"MR. Edwards and his Black Face Comedians" put on a real show at the Elex Club meeting held in Bldg. 16-2, March 18. The show was presented in two acts. In the first act the woolly-headed fun-makers were resplendent in swallow-tailed coats, high wing collars, enormous red bow ties with huge sunflowers for boutonnieres. In the second act the troup appeared attired in slickers and rain hats, and it really did rain on the stage, much to the discomfiture of some of the troupers when they happened to open their mouths at the wrong time. "Chocolate" sang the solo parts in all the numbers and several members of the troupe did special numbers. "Smoke" sang a solo, "Mud" gave a peppy exhibition of the Charleston, "King Fisher" and "Al Jolson" sang a duet and then "King Fisher" performed in a tap dance act. "Sawdust" and "Snowball," the two end men, did their stuff in great style and brought forth gales of laughter from the audience.

The troupe was composed of: Mr. Edwards, Irene Meyers; Mud, Myrle Strause; Sambo, Helen Stahl; Chocolate Marie Smith; Smoke, Virginia Bowman; Sawdust, Erma Lackey; Pork Chops, Gene Magers; Snowball, Ruth Preston; Rastus, Florence Case; Pinfeathers, Violet Teagarden; Strawberry, Bernadette Lantz; White Wash, Ruth Tutwiler; Bones, Fanschon Nitz; King Fisher, Cara Gerardot; Al Jolson, Vera Pancake; Mokel, Pauline Bireley; Mrs. Lillian Garrihan, pianist.

Little Betty O'Toole, daughter of Jack O'Toole, Meter Dept., attired as a black-faced page, appeared in some clever tap dancing numbers between acts.

A red-hot orchestra, also black-faced and well equipped with instruments (crutches for slide trombones, a folding baby gate for an accordion and each member having a "kazoo") furnished the music. The members were Dorothy Keener, conductor; Okla Johnson, Rebecca Fogwell, Clara Meyers, Josephine Offerle, Teresa Kiefer, Imbela Smith, Rachel Goings and Mary Belle Lackey.

At the close of the performance "Mr. Edwards" was presented a lovely corsage of carrots, red beets, green onions, radishes, lettuce and parsley—enough vegetables, Irene said, to make vegetable soup for her whole family the next day for dinner.

This program of entertainment was furnished by the Meter Section under the direction of Irene Meyers, president of Elex Club.

Present as guests of Elex were Mrs. F. G. Duryee, Bessie Graham, Mrs. E. H. Underwood, Mrs. M. F. Steele, Mrs. Francis Haberly, Mrs. C. C. Miller, Mrs. Helen Woodward and Blanch Adams, all members of the Y.W.C.A. Board of Directors, and Edith Kyler, industrial reporter of the *News Sentinel*.

* * *

The "April Fool" Party

AS the first April Elex Club meeting fell on April Fools' Day, the 125 Elex members present entered with zest into the surprises of the "Dumb-bell Party" which the committee had planned for the evening's entertainment. Miniature dumb-bells were given as favors. The decorations were unique to say the least. A large umbrella, raised, hung from the ceiling in the center of the room from which streamers of green and white crepe paper extended to the sides and corners of the room. In several of the windows were small snakes, and a little mouse (artificial, of course) ran out across the floor scattering the screaming girls to right and left. A giant fire cracker was placed at one end of the room and when lighted failed to go off, but later, when least expected, it actually did explode, producing a deafening report and almost causing a riot. Henrietta Kase, Payroll Dept., disguised as a little Dutch boy, gave a reading, and then the girls were lined up in rows to take part in an "Automobile Race to Chicago with Handicaps," which resulted in the "Auburn" winning the most points and the "Packard" the least. Prizes presented to them proved to be little wriggling snakes. This game created much hilarious merriment.

The Office Division was in charge of this party, with Alma Olson chairman of the committee, assisted by La Vera Vail, Lena Shull, Leone Stone, Louise Hilger and Mercedes Rife—these girls all wearing black and white clown suits.

* * *

The next event planned for Elex Club members is an Easter party which will be held on April 21. This will be the last indoor party this spring and will begin with supper served at 5:30 in Bldg. 16-2, followed by a program and will wind up with a dance. Members of the Gymnit and Dudlo Clubs will be guests of Elex. We're sure no Elex Club member will want to miss this party.

The annual mother-daughter dinner sponsored by Elex Club and open to all girls who are employed at the General Electric, will be held on May 6 in Bldg. 16-2. In the afternoon preceding the dinner a trip through the plant will be arranged for all mothers who wish to see a little bit about our General Electric plant. An interesting program is being planned to follow the dinner and special favors will be presented to the guests. Girls, this is an opportunity to treat your mother to a dinner that she has not had to prepare. In case your own mother cannot attend you are privileged to invite another guest.

Miss Hilda Barthold Tendered Farewell Dinner

At the noon hour on March 6 the girls employed in the Meter Dept. offices, Bldg. 19-5, gave a farewell dinner honoring Hilda Barthold, who left March 9 for a three months' sojourn in San Diego, Calif. Miss Barthold was presented a writing portfolio from the girls.

Those present: Mrs. Mary Thomas, Mrs. Nina Andress, Elizabeth Genther, Hilda Ulmer, Marcella Kirkhoff, Welma Buuck, Eva Corcoran, Donna Baker, Velma Linnemeyer, Helen Bleke, Elma Witte, Marian Kramer, Collette Mettler and Leonora Schoppman.

Miss Dorothy Keener Surprised

On March 14, Dorothy Keener, Meter Dept., was delightfully surprised at her home on Brooklyn Ave. The occasion was her birthday and the evening was pleasantly spent playing pinochle and bunco. At a late hour a three-course luncheon was served to the following girls, all employees in the Meter Dept.: Annette Turnbull, Ruth Baker, Marie Ehrman, Helen Stahl, Opal Bilcer, Fanschon Nitz, Velma Keener, Irene Meyers and Dorothy Keener.

Miss Florence Case Entertains

Florence Case, Meter Dept., Bldg. 26-4, entertained a group of friends at her home, 729 Greenlawn Ave., on March 15. The rooms were beautifully decorated in green and white in keeping with St. Patrick's Day. In the games of pinochle which occupied the earlier part of the evening Mrs. Amber Young, Hilda Walda and Lois Miller were fortunate in winning prizes. Then the guests all joined in playing an Irish game in which Ethel Chapman won a prize. At a later hour a three-course luncheon was served in the dining room. A bowl of lovely sweet peas formed the centerpiece for the table and each guest found at her place a tiny Irish basket which were the the favors.

The guests who attended this party were: Louise Jones, Hilda Walda, Irene Parr, Betty Hiltner, Lois Miller, Ethel Chapman, Irene Meyers, Mary Walda, Emma Einsiedel, Mrs. Amber Young, Lillian Putt and Mina Cleverly.

Girls Win Typing Awards

MEMBERS of the advanced typewriting class and stenographers in various parts of the office have been limbering up their fingers within the last month or two to win some of the awards offered by the Woodstock and Underwood Typewriter Companies for writing a certain number of net words per minute on the machine. They are timed for 15 minutes on ordinary reading matter and 10 words are deducted from the gross total for each error made. The net words are then divided by the number of minutes to determine the number of words written per minute.

The following girls have written tests on the Woodstock typewriter at the speeds indicated and are eligible for the attractive pins awarded by the Woodstock Typewriter Company to those who can attain these speeds. No doubt future reports will show them winning medals for still higher speeds.

25-WORD WOODSTOCK AWARD

Nellie Carter, Bldg. 18-4	25*
Gladys Folkers, Bldg. 19-3	28*
Margaret Snyder, Bldg. 6-3	30*
Tressie Singrey, Bldg. 18-4	33

40-WORD WOODSTOCK AWARD

Margaret Lowe, Bldg. 17-2	44*
Martha Scheer, Bldg. 18-3	45
Cashel Crawford, Bldg. 18-3	45
Amanda Borchelt, Bldg. 18-3	45
Dorothy Einsiedel, Bldg. 19-4	46
Tressie Singrey, Bldg. 18-4	46
Theris Rogers, Bldg. 18-4	48
Germaine Klinger, Bldg. 19-4	48

50-WORD WOODSTOCK AWARD

Marcella Rehm, Bldg. 18-3	50
Marie Clusserath	52*
Esther Claxton, Bldg. 19-4	56
Theris Rogers, Bldg. 18-4	57

60-WORD WOODSTOCK AWARD

Theris Rogers, Bldg. 18-4	60
Alice Mullican, Bldg. 2-3	61
Beatrice Orth, Bldg. 16-3	62
Cecile Turner, Bldg. 19-4	64
Gertrude Grimes, Bldg. 16-3	67

70-WORD WOODSTOCK AWARD

Gertrude Grimes, Bldg. 16-3	74

30-WORD UNDERWOOD CERTIFICATE OF PROFICIENCY

Marie Herber, Bldg. 19-4	36*

40-WORD UNDERWOOD BRONZE PIN

Margaret Lowe, Bldg. 17-2	46*

*Student

On the Woodstock typewriter there is no limit to the number of errors permitted on a single test, but on the Underwood a paper in order to qualify must not contain more than five errors. On the Woodstock anyone may win any award from the 25-word pin up. On the Underwood students are eligible for any award, but stenographers are not eligible for anything below the 60-word gold medal.

It is planned to conduct typewriting speed tests monthly. They will be given in the various Service Bureaus—in Bldgs. 16-3, 2-3, and 19-4—where there is a sufficient number of typewriters, probably during the last week of each month. Will anyone who is interested in trying for an award on either the Woodstock or Underwood typewriter, please communicate with LaVera Vail, Bldg. 18-3, telephone 505.

Make Suggestions

WEDDINGS

Chaney-Burns

The marriage of Agatha Burns, Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-4, and Lavergne Chaney, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-1, took place on Feb. 27. Rev. E. E. Trippeer performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. George Coplin were the attendants. A wedding supper was served at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Coplin, 1926 St. Joe Blvd. Mr. and Mrs. Chaney are now at home to their many friends at 615 W. 4th Street.

Young-Bright

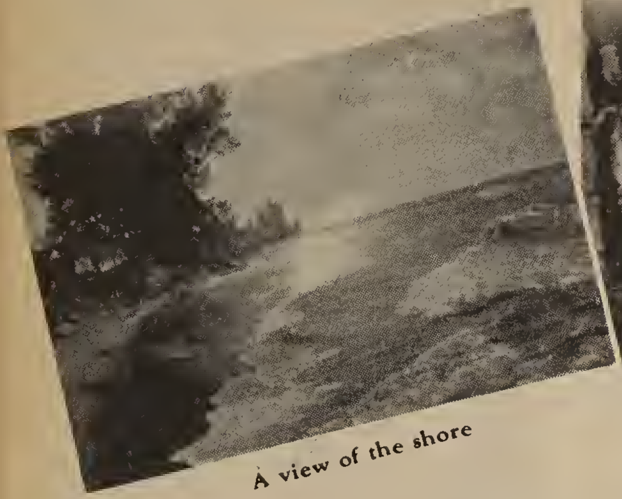
Mildred Bright, Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-4, and Jefferson Young, Decatur, Ind., were married at Newport, Ky., on March 15. Mr. and Mrs. James Sheppard, brother-in-law and sister of the bride, were the attendants. A wedding supper was served to the wedding party at the Gibson Hotel, Cincinnati, O. Mr. and Mrs. Young are making their home at 1030 Columbia Ave.

Buuck-Meitzler

A wedding of much interest to employees of both the Broadway and Winter St. Plants was that of Elizabeth Meitzler, nurse at the Winter St. Plant, and William C. Buuck, Maintenance Division, Broadway Plant, which occurred on March 23. Mr. and Mrs. Buuck are residing at 2901 Webster St.

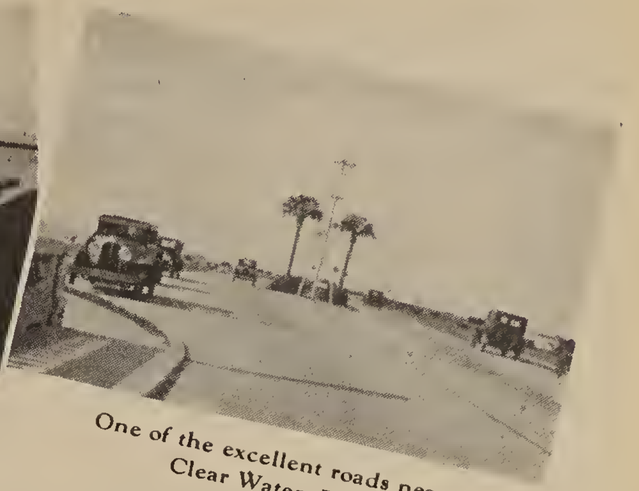
Kierspe-Driver

On March 28, Rev. E. J. Boerger performed the ceremony uniting in marriage Mary Driver and Raymond Kierspe, both of the Tool Supply Dept., Bldg. 17-4. Mr. and Mrs. Joe Miles witnessed the services. After the ceremony the young couple left on a short wedding trip. They are now residing at 1213½ Marion Street.

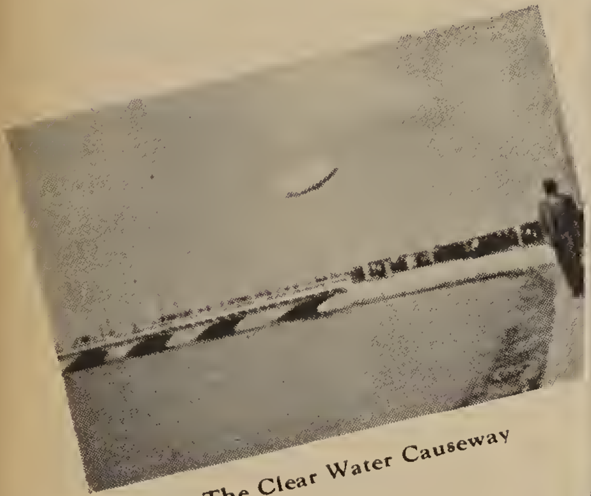


A view of the shore

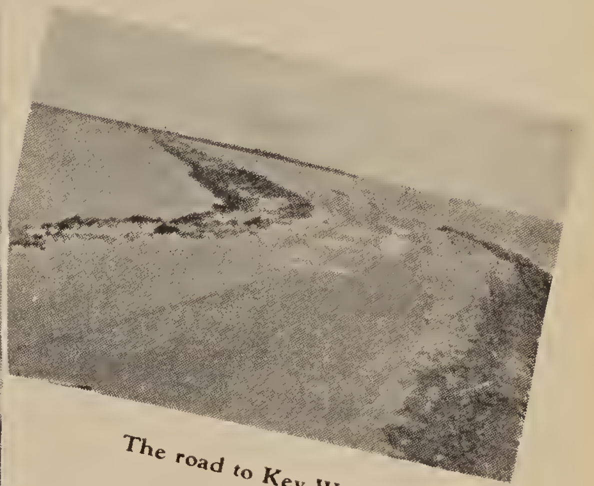
A catch of convict fish from the Gulf of Mexico



One of the excellent roads near Clear Water, Fla.



The Clear Water Causeway



The road to Key West

Ray Stevenson, General Service Division, Bldg. 20-1, spent several weeks' vacation in Florida during the past winter. He made the trip by automobile, leaving Ft. Wayne Dec. 24 and arriving in St. Petersburg on Jan. 27. In the Gulf of Mexico he enjoyed some excellent fishing, the fish he caught off Key Largo weighing 18 pounds. He brought back many interesting kodak views of his trip of which those on this page are examples.

Edward Krebs Retires from Active Service

Edward Krebs

EDWARD KREBS, of the Shipping Dept., who for a number of years was a packer in the Shipping Dept., Bldg. 6, retired from active service on March 8. Mr. Krebs first worked for our Company back in 1908, at which time he was employel as a packer in the old store under Mr. Kiess. After about two years he left here to take a job at the Fort Wayne Corrugated Paper Co.. In 1913 he returned, and was again assigned to his former job, packing apparatus for shipment. Outside of some time lost when incapacitated by accident or illness, Mr. Krebs was regularly on the job. The high esteem in which he was held by his associates was manifest in the purse of gold which they presented to him on his last day here at the plant and he left with the best wishes of all for years of health and happiness in the years to come. Mr. Krebs' home is at 224 Masterson Ave., and we are assured that he will appreciate a visit from his former co-workers at any time they may find the opportunity to call.

14 lb. of Black Bass Caught by C. E. Kreischer, Bldg. 18-2

This May Surprise You

IN the month of April the following employees of 25 or more years of service may celebrate anniversaries of their service with the General Electric Company, continuous service counting from the service dates here given.

Name	Service Date	Years Service
E. A. Barnes (Gen. Supt.)	April 1, 1889	41
John F. Smith, 19-4	April 20, 1897	33
Louis S. Fox, 19-5	April 26, 1898	32
B. C. Evans, 17-4	April 20, 1899	31
Chares Rayhouser, 17-1	April 15, 1902	28
F. B. Owen, 19-5	April 1, 1903	27
Carl Goethe, 19-4	April 2, 1903	27
Harry Zimmerman, 19-4	April 29, 1904	26

In May the following may celebrate their service anniversaries:

Name	Service Date	Years Service
August Kayser, 18-1	May 5, 1891	39
August Jaebker, 26-5	May 24, 1900	30
John C. McNulty, Winter St.	May 5, 1903	27
William F. Nieman, 26-4	May 9, 1903	27
H. J. Peters, 17-4	May 28, 1903	27

JUNIORS' PAGE

Dear G-E Juniors:

I'm just as happy as can be this month for we have six lovely pictures to use on our Juniors' Page, and I received so many nice, interesting letters, too. In her letter Kathryn Kohls told me about going on a hike. Sephus Jackson says that now since the basketball season is over, he is going out for baseball—Albert and Elmar Devaux like to play baseball, too. Frances Emrick told me about her pets, a cat named Teddy and a shepherd dog named Buster, and she says she has so much fun playing with them. Dorothy Prange spent a Sunday at a lake not long ago. Dorothy Gephart will celebrate her 11th birthday on April 30, and Marion Jackson has a new little baby brother, of whom he is very proud. The days are getting so nice and warm now that soon wild flowers will be blooming in all the fields and woods.

Some of you Juniors found the puzzle in the March WORKS NEWS easy to solve and some had trouble in finding the path that Rosalie must follow to reach the pussy willows, but I am glad that you liked the puzzle—I liked it, too. Prizes were sent to Donald Bohnke and Robert Drake at Decatur, and Francis Emrick, Safford McMyler, Florence Thomas, Gwendolyn Horn and Orville Fennig at Fort Wayne.

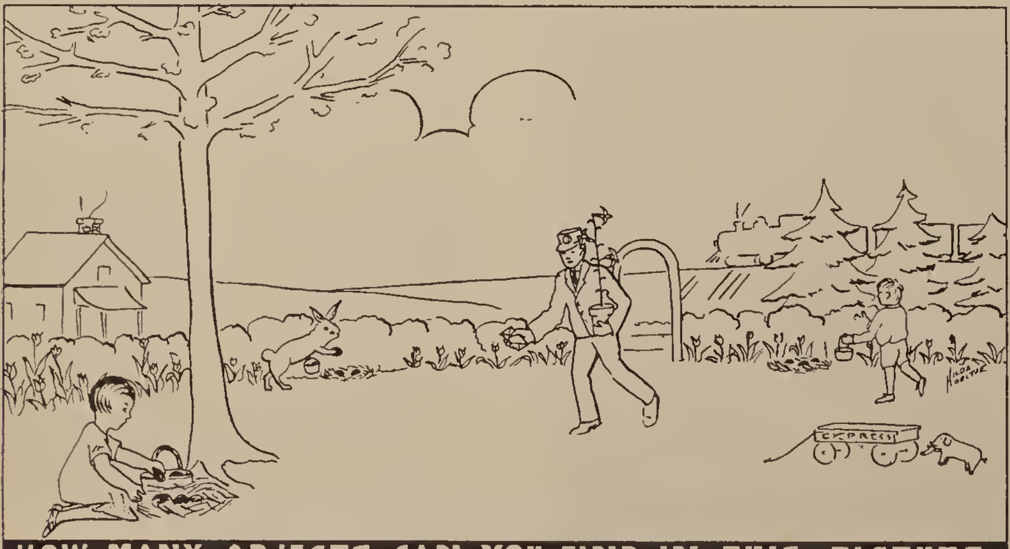
Dorothy Gephart, Frances Emrick, Armo Schleper, Dorothea Prange, Donald Burnau, Safford McMyler, Albert Devaux, Elmar Devaux, Florence Thomas, Jean Hildebrand, Phyllis Guillot, Betty Platt, Gwendolyn Horn, Orville Fennig, Marjorie Meyers, Robert Swank, and Ruth Swank, all of Fort Wayne, and Kathryn Kohls, Donald Bohnke, Robert Drake, Leo Miller, Marion Jackson, Sephus Jackson, Catharine Jackson, Virginia Beery, Jeanette Beery, Catherine Murphy and Ruth Raudebush, all at Decatur, wrote me jolly nice letters.

Bobby Schmidt, two and one-half-year-old son of Norman Schmidt, Payroll Dept. Bldg., 18-2

I received a nice letter from Elsie, Helen and Charles Campbell telling me they would like to be G-E Juniors. All you have to do, children, to be G-E Juniors, is to solve the puzzles that we have each month on our Junior's Page in the WORKS NEWS and send me your answer and, of course, put your name and address on your letter.

William Francis and Marjorie Jean, children of Wm. F. Fowler, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 46-1

I know you are all thinking about the Easter Bunny and planning how much fun you will have on Easter morning hunting the Easter Bunny's nest, so this month we have an Easter morning puzzle. In the picture, which is our puzzle, there are 15 objects that begin with the letter "E". How many can you find? Write and tell me and name the objects. If you find 10 of them we will count your answer correct.



HOW MANY OBJECTS CAN YOU FIND IN THIS PICTURE BEGINNING WITH THE LETTER "E"?

Well, G-E Juniors, you have only two more months to try for this year's big prize—this month and next, for in June we start a new contest, so don't forget to send me your solutions to the puzzle.

I wish each one of you a very happy Easter.

Yours sincerely,

Jill

Three o'Clock in the Morning

What do the robins whisper about
From their homes in the elms and birches?
I've tried to study the riddle out,
But still in my mind is many a doubt,
In spite of deep researches.

James L., son of Louis Hopper, General Service Division, Bldg. 20-1

While all the world is in silence deep,
In the twilight af early dawning,
They begin to chirp and twitter and peep,
As if they were talking in their sleep,
At three o'clock in the morning.

Perhaps they tell secrets that should not be heard
By mortals listening and prying;
Perhaps we might learn from some whispered word
The best way to bring up a little bird,
Or the wonderful art of flying.

It may be the gossip from nest to nest,
Hidden and leaf-enfolded;
For do we not often hear it confessed,
When a long-kept secret at last is guessed,
That "a little bird has told it"?

What do the robins whisper about
In the twilight of early dawning?
Listen, and tell me, if you find out,
What 'tis the robins whisper about
At three o'clock in the morning.

—*Author Unknown.*

Learning to Play

Upon a tall piano stool
I have to sit and play
A stupid finger exercise
For half an hour a day.

They call it "playing," but to me
It's not a bit of fun,
I play when I am out of doors,
When I can jump and run.

But Mother says the little birds
Who sing so nicely now,
Had first to learn, and practice too,
All sitting on a bough.

And maybe if I practice hard,
Like them, I too, some day,
Shall make the pretty music sound;
Then I shall call it "play."

—Abbie Farwell Brown.

Robert Swank, son of Elton Swank, General Service Division, Bldg. 20-1, and his pet] rabbit

Herman Lannert

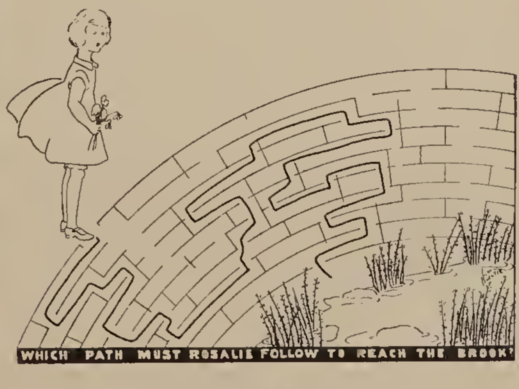
Herman Lannert

HERMAN LANNERT, who worked in the Fractional Horsepower Motor Standards Office, Bldg. 2-3, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Lannert of 2613 Gay St., died at St. Joseph's Hospital, March 25, after an illness of only ten days from blood poisoning resulting from a slight skin eruption on his face. Mr. Lannert was employed here since May 26, 1925, when he entered the apprentice school as a student. On March 2, 1929, he completed the machinist toolmaker course and was assigned to work in the Toolmaking Dept., Bldg. 26-5. He had been transferred to the Fractional Horsepower Motor Standards Dept. only a short time before he took ill. The funeral was held from St. Peter's Catholic Church, March 27, with burial in the Catholic cemetery.

C. V. Bobay Honored with Dinner Party

ON March 1, C. V. Bobay was transferred from Bldg. 27 to the Refrigeration Dept., at the Winter St. Plant, so on the following Monday evening his co-workers in Bldg. 27 honored him with a dinner party. The dinner was served in Bldg. 16-2 and the table decorations were in green and white. Short talks were given by several of the men present and Mr. Bobay was presented a gift.

Present were Loma Robey, Merea Bright, Clara Myers, Clare Knepple, Clarence Bade, William Brown, Paul Perry, Fred Gossett, Herbert Bates, Arthur Wedler and Mr. Bobay.


WHICH PATH MUST ROSALIE FOLLOW TO REACH THE BROOK?

Answer to Last Month's Puzzle

Mary Jane, Carl, Robert and Florence, children of Clarence Thomas, Sheet Metal Dept., with their grandmother

Bldg. 17-3 Employees Have Roller Skating Party

EMPLOYEES in the Fractional Horsepower Motor Dept., Bldg. 17-3, celebrated the eve of St. Patrick's Day by having a roller skating party at Bell's Rink. About 200 were in attendance and the party was a huge success.

Alice Aiken, Harry Bennett and A. C. Hartman were the committee in charge of general arrangements, while C. Engle, N. Poland, E. Etzler, F. Roembke, and P. Hatfield handled the tickets.

Vincent Gocke, two-year-old son of Mrs. Bernadine Gocke, Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-4

G-E WINNERS IN ANNUAL INDUSTRIAL BOWLING TOURNAMENT
Left to Right—Back Row: Sid Holmes and Frank Quinn, secretary. *Front Row:* Jim Daley, E. Kromm and Geo. Jackson.

WIRE AND INSULATION BOWLING TEAM
Left to Right—Back Row: Truman Buckles and Geo. Huber. *Front Row:*Joe Hambrock, Harry Hire and Carl Saaf.

Speedy Flyweight Features G-E Club Fight Show

FRANKLIN YOUNG, the shifty, fast punching South American lad, won a slashing ten-round battle from Jimmy Campbell of Scotland, in the recent four-bout show at the G-E Club.

Matched with a fighter who was just his opposite in style but who possessed plenty of ability to provide a real test for Young's boxing skill and courage, the olive skinned flyweight flash came through in great style to win his second victory in two starts at the club.

Young's amazing speed, a speed that fairly dazzles ring fans who see him in action for the first time, plus his ability to throw gloves from any angle, won for him over Campbell, a courageous, dogged fighter who kept plugging away and was getting better as the fight went on. Campbell has fought mostly 15 and 20-round bouts in England and Scotland and over that distance might have worn down the dusky, dancing phantom that kept bobbing in and out, swinging cutting lefts and rights to the head and body.

Frankie Murphy, stablemate of Young's, ran up against a snag when he tackled Ernie Brooks, the blonde youth with a great left hand. Although Murphy fought aggressively he could not land enough to keep up with Brooks in scoring points. Brooks had a straight left that kept setting Murphy back when he tried to land.

Chick Wagner, Bldg. 19-5, and Phil Lissner of Detroit, put on a great six-round preliminary that promised to be the high light of the show. Wagner had the better of the fight against the sturdy Detroit boy and gave the best exhibition he has ever shown here.

Tommy O'Connell opened the show by knocking out Skippy McGrath in the second round, after jabbing him freely with his left hand almost from the opening bell.

A good crowd saw the highly entertaining show, and future cards should draw well as the club seating arrangement is ideal for boxing exhibitions. Charles Maxwell of Lima, refereed the bouts in efficient style. E. A. Barnes was timer, and 'Butch' Vegalues handled the announcing.

Annual Industrial Bowling Tournament

THE Sixth Annual Industrial Bowling Tournament held at the G-E Club alleys proved to be the most successful, and better scores were rolled than in any previous event. There were 49 five-men teams, 87 sets of doubles, 63 Class A singles and 84 Class B singles taking part in this city-wide meet.

Wire and Insulation No. 1 team copped the five-men championship prize with a record score of 2846 pins. The doubles record was broken by Ed Berghoff and J. Rodermund of the Wayne Home Equipment Co., with a total of 1275.

Geo. Jackson, Bldg. 19-5, won the All-events for Class A bowlers by scoring 1972 pins. The former record of 1943 for this class was bowled by Ed Harkenrider in the 1929 tournament.

The Class A singles was won by Sid Holmes, Bldg. 27, who totaled 659. E. Kromm, Bldg. 4-5, took the Class B singles with 633 total, and Class B All-events was taken by Jim Daley, Bldg. 4-B, by a score of 1769. Sid Holmes is a coming bowler and has boosted his average from 176 to 198 since last season in the Inter-department league. He is tied with Everett Scott in the major league for high single game with a score of 290. Jim Daley has an average of 175 in the Athletic Dept. team of the Inter-department league, and also rolls in the Booster league at Scotts.

Ed Kromm is the lowest average Class B bowler to ever win the All-events in this class. Ed has a 156 average in the Small Motor two-men league. Geo. Jackson is captain of the G-E Club bowling team in the Scott's major league, and holds an average of 205 for 75 games. He also bowls with the Meter Models in Inter-department league, and leads the individuals with an average of 206 for 72 games. He has an average of 201 for 80 games in the *Journal-Gazette* individual league.

Frank Quinn devotes all of his spare time promoting leagues and tournaments, compiling statistics, issuing average sheets, and occasionally finds time to bowl a game or two. Frank swings a port side ball and his "Brooklyns" net an average of 196 in the Inter-department league.

City Industrial Tournament

FINAL STANDING

FIVE MEN

Wire and Insulation No. 1	2846
Western Gas A. A. No. 1	2824
Legs Wayne Knit	2823
Small Motor	2791
Liberty Penna	2784
Meter No. 3	2774
Train and Engine Men., Penna	2772
G-E Fire Dept. No. 4	2761
Inter. Nat. Harvester No. 1	2750
Meter No. 7	2746
P. & J. General Store	2738
Meter Models	2736
Post Office	2731
Dudlo Mfg. Co.	2725
G-E Dies	2719
Meter No. 2	2705

High Team—One Game Wire & Insulation 1023

High Individual—One Game five men.

Class A	J. Hambrock	267
Class B	H. Brandt	255

High Individual—Three Games five men.

Class A	C. Schoenherr.	676
Class B	J. Daley	629

High Individual—One Game for Tournament.

Class A	G. Jackson	276
Class B	G. Stone	271

DOUBLES

Berghoff	—Rodermund	1275
Snodgrass	—C. Hueber	1217
Larenitis	—Laisure	1210
Wynn	—Noll	1199
Hire	—Huber	1195
Blauvelt	—Bertsch	1181
Axt	—King	1176
Mathews	—Hammer	1174
Hahn	—Buuck	1163
Knox	—Morton	1151

High two men, one game—Snodgrass-Hueber, 477.

High individual, one Game, Class "A"—G. Jackson, 276.

High Individual, one game, Class "B"—G. Stone, 271.

Class "A" Singles		Class "B" Singles	
S. Holmes	659	E. Kromm	633
F. Zurcher	658	C. Reiter	623
E. Kramer	650	F. Switzer	616
H. Berg	643	E. Larenitis	608
M. Einseidel	642	P. Johnson	605
R. Little	640	H. Kirkendall	603
H. Gallmeier	636	J. Younghaus	601
W. Bushing	627	E. Kammeyer	596
P. Ramsey	626	H. Lepper	589
G. Jackson	623	J. Daley	585

ALL EVENTS

Class "A"		Class "B"	
G. Jackson	1972	J. Daley	1769
F. Zurcher	1910	H. Brandt	1756
S. Holmes	1889	E. Larnitis	1744
M. Axt	1877	Nahrwald	1715
H. Gallmeier	1847	Mathews	1699

G-E Club Basketball Season Successful

AS a matter of record we are entering the 1929-30 G-E Club basketball season as successful. From cold figures this might not appear to be true. Yet there are several things which must be taken into consideration in arriving at this decision. The team won 13 games and lost 11. Two of the losses included in the total were to the Ft. Wayne Hoosiers in the American League, a team clearly out of our class. Of these 24 games 18 were played on the local floor and six on the road. In several instances, the G-E Five played teams more or less out of their class. It must be remembered that our team is composed of mostly youngsters, employees of the Company, playing basketball as a side line. In several instances their opponents were veterans of the game with considerable more experience and playing for more than the love of the game. With these facts in mind we feel that our team deserves much credit for the showing made.

It is doubtful if any team in the country playing under the same conditions consistently met the class of opponents the G-E five did. It is not necessary to enumerate these opponents, as our space is limited. In several instances the G-E Five was able to slip over a win on their noted opponents. In our opinion the most notable victory was the 30 to 27 defeat handed the Favorite Knits of Cleveland, and of possibly equal importance the 31 to 22 defeat for the Rochester Oldsmobiles. The 21 to 16 defeat of the Big Four of Indianapolis was quite a noteworthy achievement, but this was the second meeting of the two clubs.

Picking an all star five of the teams appearing on the local floor is quite a job and of no real value but some of the fans might be interested in our opinion of the teams and players. The following is our choice of the stars, a combination of which would be hard for any team to beat.

Forwards: Byers (Olson's Swedes), Howard (Cincinnatti Big Four), Pierson (Rochester Oldsmobiles).

Centers: Cunningham (Toledo Red Men), Rosequist (Cleveland Favorite Knits).

Guards: Dorknott (Cleveland Favorite Knits), McNiell (Rochester Oldsmobiles), Apple (Toledo Red Men).

Holmes led the G-E players in scoring for the entire season with 108 points to his credit from 43 field goals and 22 free throws. Herbst followed with 95 points from 42 field goals and 11 free throws. The individual scoring of the players follows:—

	G	FG	FT	PF	T
Holmes	24	43	22–30	48	108
Herbst	23	42	11–23	28	95
Spahr	23	28	27–44	17	83
Hamilton	22	29	8–16	26	66
Cartwright	18	27	11–21	45	65
Slack	19	20	8–15	20	48
Oman	3	0	0–1	2	0

G-E Club 21 Cincinnati Big Four 16

The G-E Club five gained sweet revenge in the semi-windup game of the season. While the local guards did not completely smother Howard, the visiting forward made only a pair of baskets in the first half and a pair in the second half. Slack proved to be the star of the contest with four baskets to his credit. Herbst connected three times for runner-up honors. The contest was a defensive battle, the first period ending 16 to 8.

G-E Club 10 Ft. Wayne Hoosiers 25

Fort Wayne's entry in the American league, the Hoosiers again displayed their superiority over the G-E Club five to wind up the season for the locals. The leaguers completely outplayed their opponents and at no time were they in any danger. Two ex-G-E players were in the Hoosier uniforms and performed most of the game. Myers contributed a pair of field goals and two free throws but Kowalczyk did not add a point to the totel. The Shimek-Holmes fued was renewed, the Hoosier guard getting all the better of the argument. The score at the end of the half was 10 to 5.

Mazdas Defeated by Wayne Knit Quintet

After winning the first two rounds of games in the Y.M.C.A. City Industrial basketball league and going into a tie for first place in the third round, the G-E Mazdas lost the play-off game and championship title to the Wayne Knit team.

A lack of seasoned substitutes made necessary the use of a crippled line-up, while the playing of regulars in other than their regular positions afforded the opposition little trouble getting through the weak defense to score easy under-basket shots almost at will.

The Wayne Knits outplayed the defending champions throughout, but the chief scource of trouble encountered by the Mazdas was their inability to connect from the field. They missed numerous shots from all angles and only counted three of fifteen free throw attempts.

Virgil led in the season's scoring with a total of 83 points, followed by Hutchison and Wisner with totals of 64 and 38.

SUMMARY OF SCORES

	G	FG	FT	T
Virgil	13	32	19	83
Hutchison	14	27	10	64
Wisner	10	13	12	38
Oman	9	16	3	35
Gamac	14	9	12	30
Fisher	6	9	9	27
Steele	12	11	3	25
W. Snyder	6	5	2	12
Braden	5	4	3	11
Holmes	4	4	1	9
Long	1	1	0	2
Hagameier	3	1	0	2
C. Snyder	1	0	0	0
Ennis	1	0	0	0

G-E Girls' Bowling Teams Active In Tournament

Three steams comprised of G-E girls bowled in the Women's Indiana State Tournament at South Bend on March 29. There were 103 five-women teams entered, with ten teams from Ft. Wayne. Millie Rubey, Lou Klingenberger, Bessie Lyons and Erma Lakey bowled on the G-E Club team. The Meter Dept. entry included: Edith Fuller, Collette Furge, Alma Zollinger, Alice Brady and Vera Pancake. Celeste Etzler, Gladys Scott, Luelle Mueller, Clara Metting and Bertha Imbody comprised the Scott Recreation team.

Clara Hueber, Irene Fox, Luelle Bullerman, Helen Bleke and Mrs. Riley of the G-E Club Girls' No. 2 team will bowl in the classic the following week-end.

These teams were also entered in the Cleveland meet at the Men's A.B.C. Alleys on April 7, and will be in the Women's International tournament at Louisville, Ky. on May 3 and 4.

The G-E Club girls have won five women championships, three double championships, four single championships and three All-events championships in the Indiana State Association. Anita Rump has won the single championship in the International tournament, and Erma Lakey won the All-event prize.

G-E Club Girls' Basketball Team Ends with Good Record

The girls team has closed its season with a total of 12 games won, 10 lost, and one tie game, making percentage of games won .545. Considering the stiff schedule played they made a creditable showing chalking up a total of 547 points to their opponents 472 in the 23 games played.

The Western Electric girls' team which had lost only two games and those to the Taylor Trunks, U. S. champions, defeated our girls by four points. The game was played under boys' rules which handicapped the Club team accustomed to straight girls' rules of play.

In the semi-finals of the Y.W.C.A. invitational tournament, the Peoples Trust girls defeated the Club team 27 to 20. Our girls held third place by winning over Wayne Knit 19 to 16. In an arranged game with the B.T.A.A. team, winners of the Y. W. tournament, the Club team lost by one field goal.

The forwards and centers received credit for the baskets scored, but equal credit is due the guards, Florence Elward, Helen Oser and Helen Fletcher. Kathryn DeArmitt, Ruth Vaughn, Barbara Dirr, Mary Copeland and Lela Reidenbach also helped in covering the opponents offensive while scoring points for the Club team.

Small Motors Cop Inter-dept. Title

The Inter-department basketball league was brought to a thrilling close with an overtime battle between the Apprentice and Small Motor teams, which the latter won by a 23 to 20 score.

Small Motors had gone through the first half of the league with nine victories and no defeats. In the second half the teams were divided into upper and lower brackets according to standings, and the Apprentice squad scored a 10–7 win over the Small Motors to take first place in their division. In the play-off for second half title the Apprentices defeated G-E Squares 36 to 15.

In the championship game the Apprentice team held a 13 to 6 lead at the half, but were unable to get their offense working after the rest period and missed a number of easy shots while the Small Motors were piling up points to tie the score at 18-all at the end of the regular playing time. In the overtime period Fryback and Brockall scored baskets and Burnau counted a free throw for the Small Motor outfit, while Farrell scored one basket for the Apprentice team.

G-E CLUB GIRLS' BASKETBALL TEAM

Left to Right: Lela Reidenbach, Mary Copeland, Florence Elward, Helen Fletcher, Ruth Vaughn, Hilda Walda, Kathryn DeArmitt, Helen Oser, Esther Moll, manager; R. K. Claudy, coach. (Barbara Dirr not present for picture.)

SECOND HALF STANDINGS

	W	L	P.C.
G-E Squares	3	0	1.000
Wire and Insulation	2	1	.667
Transformer	1	2	.333
Payroll and Accounting	0	3	.000
Apprentice	4	0	1.000
Small Motor	3	1	.750
Apparatus	2	2	.500
Winter St.	2	2	.500
Meter	1	3	.250
General Service	0	4	.000

Inter-dept. Volleyball League

Winter Street No. 1 team is headed for the championship in this popular circuit, having won the first and second rounds of scheduled games and at present leading the third round with 19 games to their credit and only two losses. Frac. Motor team is pressing the leaders and a deciding game may be necessary to settle the standing.

The eight teams comprising the league have played a 252-game schedule on Monday and Tuesday evenings, and volleyball has developed into a major inter-department activity under the capable direction of Al Gollmer, league manager.

Bowling Notes

Inter-dept. League

TEAM STANDING

Team	W.	L.	Ave.
Winter St.	23	7	966
General Store	19	8	926
Athletic Dept.	16	14	893
Small Motor	15	15	922
Apparatus	14	13	927
Meter Dept.	14	16	928
Meter Models	8	19	908
Fire Dept.	5	22	888

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGE

Name	G.P.	Ave.	Name	G.P.	Ave.
Jackson	72	205	Knoll	48	193
Stewart	66	204	C. Rump	69	191
Harkey	51	202	Tagtmeyer	72	190
Zurcher	66	198	Einseidel	42	188
Holmes	66	198	Kessler	45	187
Doehrman	36	198	Cox	63	186
Quinn	72	196	Auer	66	185
Bryan	69	194	Cochoit	56	185
Schlup	63	194	Kammer	69	185
Huber	51	194	Luedeman	72	185

G-E Girls' League

TEAM STANDING

Team	W.	L.	Ave.
Office	9	0	537
Meter	6	3	515
Fire Dept.	2	7	500
Refrigerator	1	8	496

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGE

Name	G.P.	Ave.	Name	G.P.	Ave.
Lackey	48	185	Hohman	63	117
Bleke	57	164	Brady	63	111

Fox	66	158	Fahl	51	111
Hueber	51	155	Etzler	66	108
Schroeder	57	133	Shoup	63	104
Pancake	60	124	Hohman	9	95
Valentine	51	123	Tallman	33	91
Fuller	63	121	Feaser	12	76

HIGH INDIVIDUAL SCORE

One Game		Three Games	
Lackey	235	Lackey	632

HIGH TEAM SCORE

One Game		Three Games	
Office	596	Office	1676

G-E Apparatus League

TEAM STANDING

Team	W.	L.	Pct.	Ave.
Edgewise	20	7	740	813
Bearings	18	9	667	818
Bases	17	10	629	822
Armatures	16	11	592	814
Generators	16	11	592	830
D-c. Coils	15	12	555	808
Brackets	14	13	518	793
Shafts	13	14	481	788
Motors	12	15	444	777
Frames	9	18	333	783
A-c. Coils	8	19	296	775
Printpress	7	20	259	780

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGE

	G.P.	Ave.		G.P.	Ave.
Blomberg	27	189–2	Borchelt	27	170–9
Schafer	24	188	Reese	27	168–25
Dicke	27	187–7	Harmeyer	18	167–10
Huge	12	187–4	Zeig	27	167–9
Starke	24	178–9	Evers	27	165–25
Laisure	27	177–10	Harwood	27	165–20
Cunningham	27	177–8	C. Johnson	27	165
Larenitis	27	175–7	Kaade	21	164–17
Gellitte	24	174–9	Hoke	27	164–12
Zollinger	27	172–17	A.B.		
Plaisted	24	171–2			

HIGH INDIVIDUAL SCORE

One Game		Three Games	
Generators	950	Generators	2672

HIGH TEAM SCORE

One Game		Three Games	
Huge	267	Huge	674

G-E Foremen's Association League

TEAM STANDING

Team	W.	L.	Pct.	Ave.
Small Motor	11	4	.733	896
Meter	11	4	.733	887
Wire and Insulation	10	5	.667	866
Tool Supply	9	6	.600	841
General Service	8	7	.633	859
Vitaphone	7	8	.467	842
Transformer	6	9	.400	852
Dr. 5	6	9	.400	840
Dr. 3	4	11	.267	818
Fire	3	12	.200	836

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGE

Name	G.P.	Ave.	Name	G.P.	Ave.
Huber	69	187	Prince	66	168
Buuck	69	183	Bunting	69	167
Knepple	69	179	Kelsey	66	166
Long	60	178	App	69	166
Hueber	60	177	Kabisch	48	166
Foellinger	66	176	Garihan	69	165
Boutwell	66	173	Skevington	69	164
Korte	57	172	Rockhill	69	164
Grimme	60	171	Hoffman	51	163
Szink	69	171	Bobay	54	162

HIGH TEAM SCORE

One Game		Three Games	
Small Motor	1059	Small Motor	2851

G-E Meter League

TEAM STANDING AND AVERAGE

Team	W.	L.	Pct.	Ave.
Gears	14	4	.778	860
Elements	12	6	.667	863
Jewels	12	6	.667	858
Seals	11	7	.611	863
Bases	11	7	.611	838
Registers	9	9	.500	844
Pivots	9	9	.500	838
Terminals	9	9	.500	835
Magnets	7	11	.389	825
Covers	5	13	.278	812
Leads	5	13	.278	808
Discs	4	14	.222	812

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGE

Name	G.P.	Ave.	Name	G.P.	Ave.
C. Rump	78	190	Nieman	81	176
Lawrence	81	187	Haberkorn	66	175
Jacobs	81	183	Weick	72	175
Hueber	80	183	Timme	84	175
Bushing	81	182	Snyder	84	175
Reitdorf	81	182	Schwartz	84	173
Voorhees	72	182	Hambrock	78	172
Erne	84	181	V. Rump	81	172
E. Kammeyer	84	179	Tennison	84	172
Miller	81	179	Dreyer	81	172

HIGH INDIVIDUAL SCORE

One Game		Three Games	
Dreyer	259	Miller	649

HIGH TEAM SCORE

One Game		Three Games	
Bases	997	Elements	2793

Fred Schafenacker and C. Schwartz won the Meter league doubles bowling tournament by scoring a total of 1171 pins. Ed Krock and Walter Dreyer were second with 1,145.

F. Schafenacker	256	175	213
C. Schwartz	180	186	161—1,171
E. Krock	204	191	187
W. Dreyer	156	161	246—1,145
W. Tennison	218	185	207
W. Niemeyer	154	188	188—1,140
F. Geisler	161	180	184
V. Rump	186	224	193—1,128
W. Moellering	179	154	176
E. Jacobs	195	215	179—1,098
H. Sexton	183	115	225
R. Greek	187	181	197—1,088
R. Hereley	152	153	192
C. Reitdorf	191	187	193—1,066
G. Todd	138	212	162
C. Hueber	137	195	212—1,056
O. Mettler	196	159	180
P. Johnson	168	173	179—1,055
A. Snodgrass	138	172	160
J. Evans	209	212	156—1,047
F. McMyler	181	171	155
R. Lawrence	188	200	151—1,046
R. Wedler	123	169	170
E. Kammeyer	157	185	226—1,030
C. Rump	193	237	157
R. Kammeyer	124	183	133—1,027
W. Schwalm	172	123	204
H. Snyder	158	184	190—1,031
W. Fagg	196	171	165
E. Miller	164	187	136—1,019
D. Robbins	193	172	159
E. Fauhiger	143	184	154—1,005
F. Castor	164	178	170
E. Wood	145	178	168—1,003
H. Bauer	143	188	127
W. Bushing	156	167	197— 978
W. Steup	150	189	114
P. Weick	173	192	158— 976
W. Caston	159	148	164
C. Hambrock	140	175	190— 976
J. Laubenstein	129	127	137
W. Nieman	170	177	180— 920

G-E Tool & Equipment League

TEAM STANDING (2nd Half)

Team	G.	W.	L.	Ave.	Pct.
Grinders	33	23	10	.697	852
Spec. Tool	33	21	12	.636	823
Dies	33	19	14	.576	827
Jigs and Fixtures	33	17	16	.515	826
Tool Supvsrs.	33	16	17	.485	805
Mach	33	15	18	.455	789
Spec. Mach.	33	11	22	.333	835
Punches	33	10	23	.303	783

HIGH TEAM SCORE

Three Games		One Game	
Spec. Mach.	2842	Spec. Mach.	1026

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGE

Name	G.P.	Ave.	Name	G.P.	Ave.
Schellhammer	51	185	J. Franke	63	171
Lanknau	72	184	Tennyson	69	170
Gerdom	63	181	Haye	66	170
Dickie	60	179	Steward	63	169
Suelzer	45	177	Rehm	27	169
Brenner	72	176	Thiele	33	168
W. Franke	63	174	O. Mettler	12	168
Daley	68	173	McGee	72	167
Lepper	42	173	Lenz	27	167
Stone	66	172	Rodenberg	75	165

HIGH INDIVIDUAL SCORE

Three Games		One Game	
Brenner	658	Wollert	278

G-E Transformer League

TEAM STANDING

Team	W.	L.	Pct.	Ave.
Ignition	18	12	.600	777
Oiltesters	18	12	.600	758
Potentials	16	14	.533	751
Radios	15	15	.500	759
Signlighters	15	15	.500	754
Bells	14	16	.467	756
Toys	13	17	.433	761
Capacitors	11	19	.367	739

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGE

Name	G.P.	Ave.	Name	G.P.	Ave.
Tagtmeyer	69	191	Schurenberg	69	160
Cox	69	188	Fink	69	160
Cook	69	180	Gargett	57	160
Kronmiller	63	175	Richey	60	159
Schlatter	60	174	Merchant	60	158
Fryback	69	174	Parker	12	158
Zelt	57	171	Starr	63	155
Gallmeyer	69	169	Magers	63	154
Williams	66	167	Pohler	60	153
Meeker	66	165	Lantz	69	152

HIGH INDIVIDUAL SCORE

One Game		Three Games	
Rickey	252	Lantz	621

HIGH TEAM SCORE

One Game		Three Games	
Toys	925	Ignitions	2506

Building 21 League

TEAM STANDING

Team	W.	L.	Ave.
Industrial Service	15	12	585
Employment	13	14	572
Medical	13	14	561
Wage Rate	13	14	561

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGE

Name	G.P.	Ave.	Name	G.P.	Ave.
Einsiedel	27	189	Freeman	21	141
Garton	27	170	Bauman	27	135
Witte	27	161	Hoffman	27	132
Fox	21	159	Arnold	27	131
Melching	27	157	Nash	27	131
Swager	12	152	Flora	24	130
Bullerman	24	149	Fryback	27	112
Hench	27	143	Hohman	18	100

DECATUR SECTION

Firemen's Banquet

ON March 24, the local shop firemen gathered at the banquet board for their monthly dinner and social hour. William Koenig of the Fort Wayne Works was a guest of the evening. After a rousing session of fan tan the boys adjourned to their various homes. Clyde Beery and C. Baxter are the members of the committee which makes arrangements for these regular monthly meetings.

Weddings

Carpenter-Debolt

Mildred Debolt, Winding Dept., and Levi Carpenter, Transformer Test, Fort Wayne Works, were married on March 8 at the Baptist Parsonage, Bluffton, Indiana.

PACEMAKERS *of* PROSPERITY

RAILROAD electrification means moving more goods, more quickly, with less spoilage, less storage, less expense. This helps to reduce the cost of living and so contributes to the prosperity of America. ➶ The extensive programs of electrification recently inaugurated by leading American railroads will double the carrying capacity over the same tracks. ➶ For every problem of electrification — from the greatest railroad system to the individual home — General Electric has the skill, the experience, and the products.

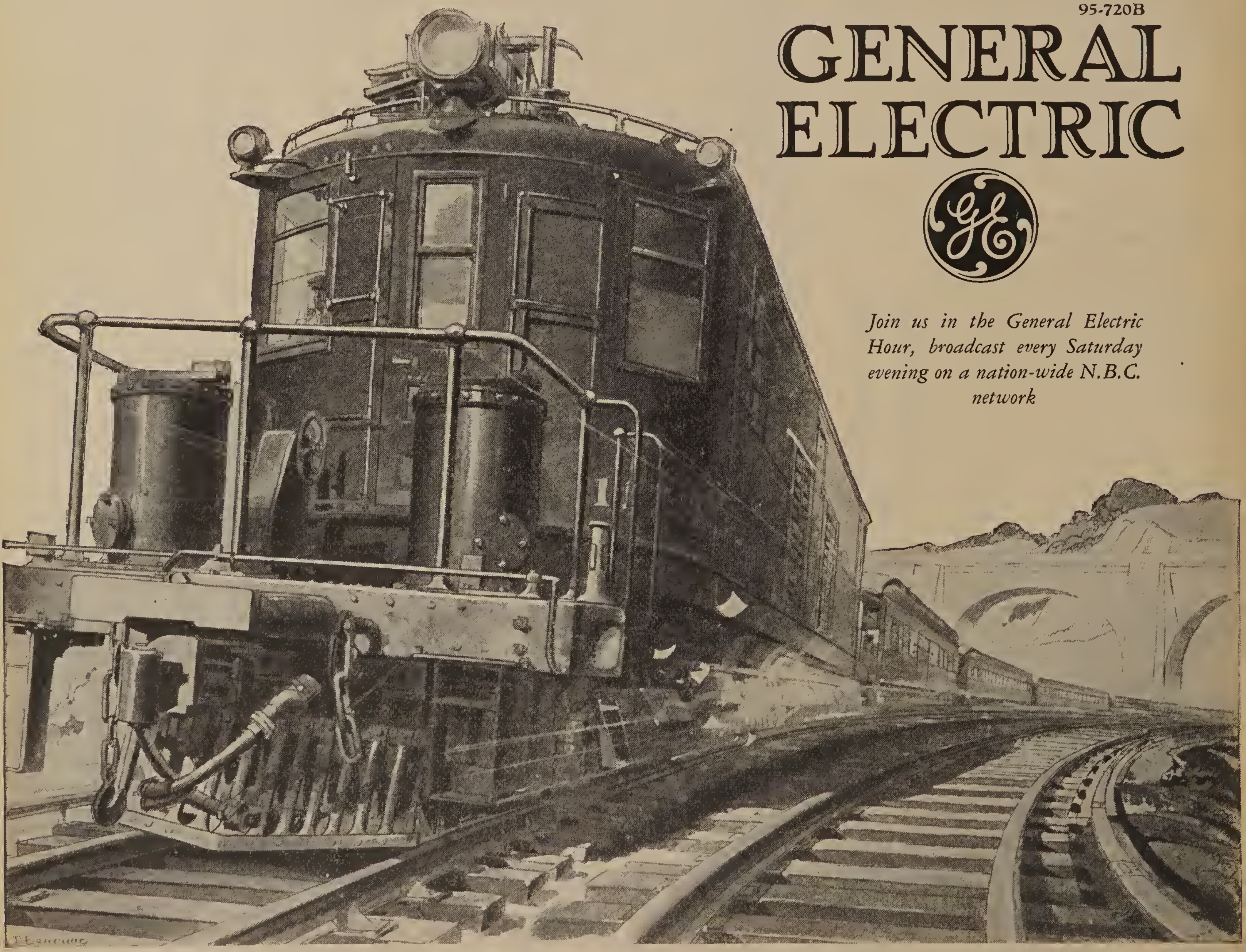
FOR THE HOME—General Electric and its associated companies manufacture many electric products, including G-E refrigerators, fans, vacuum cleaners, MAZDA lamps, wiring systems, and Sunlamps; Hotpoint electric ranges and appliances; and G-E motors for all other electrically driven household devices.

FOR INDUSTRY—Several thousand products, including apparatus for generating and distributing electricity; motors and controllers for applying electric power; electric furnaces and heating devices; street, traffic, airport, and Cooper Hewitt lights; Victor X-ray and motion-picture apparatus; railroad-electrification and street-car equipment.

95-720B

GENERAL ELECTRIC

Join us in the General Electric Hour, broadcast every Saturday evening on a nation-wide N.B.C. network



This advertisement will appear in general magazines during May, June, and July

The
Works News
May 16, 1930

On the Cover

UNDOUBTEDLY hundreds at our Broadway Plant immediately identified the picture on the cover of this Works News. It is that of Irene Meyers, personnel worker of the Meter Division and this year's president of Elex Club. We would hazard a statement that there is scarcely any girl in the Fort Wayne Works who is more widely acquainted or more favorably known. No matter to whom she is talking she seems quite at ease. She always has something friendly to say and with her candid smile she quickly makes friends.

And that, perchance, is one of the reasons why Elex is now enjoying an unusually large membership and one of its most successful years. Whatever Irene undertakes she puts into it the very best that she has. Her enthusiasm is contagious, she readily enlists the support of others and almost surely the thing is quickly and well done.

Miss Meyers' work here, of course, is to assist wherever possible the women of the Meter Division who may be finding difficulties with their work. To the new girls this assistance is invaluable in breaking into the established routine. But Irene does not consider her job done even then. She retains the most friendly interest in every girl who comes into the Meter group and we believe every girl in the Meter Division feels that Irene will gladly do whatever she can to help her whenever anything troublesome comes up. And generally Irene does find a way to smooth things out.

But here is the secret to some of Irene's success. She knows from personal experience many of the problems that confront girls in their work. She acquired her knowledge as many industrial leaders have done, from actually working in the shop. Irene became a General Electric employee in October, 1919. For about one year she did clerical work for L. P. Persing, who was then foreman in charge of the section producing meter small parts. At her own request she was transferred to work on the floor. For the next seven years she was employed as an operator of small drill and punch presses used in meter work. While so employed she observed so carefully what other operators around her were doing that she soon was capable of helping out on their machines or on the assembly bench whenever emergency help was needed. The personnel work, too, came under her observation and this particularly appealed to her. As a result she was more than delighted when an opportunity was offered her to actively take up personnel work. All who have observed the sincerity with which she undertakes to assist those who come to her for help, agree that she is admirably fitted for the work to which she has been assigned.

GENERAL ELECTRIC
NEWS
FORT WAYNE WORKS

Vol. 14 May 16, 1930 No. 5

Foremen Discuss Material Utilization and Waste

INCREASING interest in the problems confronting our foremen was manifest in the last meeting of the Foremen's Association, held in Bldg. 16–2, on April 23 when the subject, "Material Utilization and Waste," was presented in a paper by R. J. Hoffman, superintendent of Inspection and Test.

So well was the subject covered and so many pertinent points were brought out which are of extreme importance and interest to every worker in the Fort Wayne Works, that the task of completely reporting this meeting without reproducing the entire paper is one of extreme difficulty.

The following extracts give the major points under consideration and should be carefully studied by everyone if we are to accept the challenge as suggested in the waste elimination slogan, "Fort Wayne Works, General Electric (will) Fight Waste with Greater Energy."

Quoting from Mr. Hoffman's paper, "The terms 'Material Utilization and Elimination of Waste' are subject to many objections as carrying the implication of *willful waste.*" In his paper, the discussion presented referred only to that waste in industry which can be eliminated by careful study, honest effort and a consciousness of our duty to our employer.

Material such as copper, steel, cotton, mica, tin, etc., form the bulk of the raw material used in manufacture of electrical products. One assembly of copper, steel and insulation material makes a direct current motor. Another assembly makes a transformer, meter, relay or a door bell. They differ only in design and in the application of the various materials. One piece of apparatus like a refrigeration machine calls for parts built to mechanical limits like a watch and, excepting the motor, requires no insulating properties. In most cases a transformer can be built to much wider mechanical limits, but it requires insulation material developed to its highest degree.

The starting point of all manufacture is the designing engineer. It is one of his functions to decide on the most economical design for any piece of apparatus. Low costs are as a general rule traceable to practical and sound design from the start. The electrical industry like all others is surely advancing in its art, and designs are constantly being improved not only to better quality, but to lower costs in order to meet competition which is becoming keener as time passes.

Designing engineers are giving more thought than ever before to producing designs that are economical in the use of material and labor. Nevertheless, many of the outstanding accomplishments in material utilization have had their origin in the manufacturing and functional divisions. Their scope is so wide that much thought should be given by them to the design of punches and dies, tools and fixtures as well as other plant equipment and floor layouts.

Some idea of the terrific waste in raw material caused by manufacturing operations is shown by the following figures: During the year 1928, we purchased approximately 46,000,000 pounds of sheet steel for use in the manufacture of products at the Fort Wayne Works. Eventually, approximately 21,600,000 pounds of this material or 46.9 per cent found its way to the salvage section and was sold as scrap. This makes a utilization percentage of only 53.1 per cent. During the year, 1929, we purchased 64,000,000 pounds of sheet steel and sold as scrap 29,500,000 or 46.1 per cent which gives us a utilization percentage of 53.9 per cent.

The average cost of new sheet steel is approximately 4 cents per pound and the average market value of scrap steel is approximately ½ cent per pound, making a net loss of 3½ cents on every pound of sheet steel which we scrap. Our scrap losses on sheet steel alone during 1928, were $756,000 and during the year 1929, $932,500 exclusive of the labor required to handle, bale, and ship this material.

If, by constant effort, we can increase our utilization percentages on sheet steel even one per cent, the saving effected will be approximately $25,000 annually.

In order to emphasize the volume of scrap material sold by our Salvage Section during the year 1929, the following figures are quoted:

Aluminum	28,653 lb.
Babbitt	87,232 lb.
Brass	843,897 lb.
Bronze	102,792 lb.
Copper	2,510,731 lb.
Steel	36,509,045 lb.
Iron	5,048,329 lb.
Lead	12,068 lb.
Scrap paper	590,231 lb.
Nickel silver	7,247 lb.
Zinc	566 lb.
Miscellaneous	24,549 lb.
Coin silver	47 oz.
Total	45,769,850 lb.

The total weight of shipment including scrap amounted to 160,000,000 pounds. This means that for every 2.5 pounds of product shipped we sold one pound of scrap, or 28.5 per cent of all shipments was scrap material.

While we have accomplished much in the field of material utilization, the harvest is still ahead. We have only skimmed the surface in our endeavor. Fundamental research is constantly bringing out new materials and their application on new or standardized design presents a challenge to all of us.

Some very interesting figures on reduction in material cost are shown in the 1929 annual reports from the various manufacturing divisions:

LINE OF APPARATUS	YEAR	Pct.	YEAR	Pct.
SA Motor (Decatur)	1923	100	1929	71.0
Phonograph Motor	1925	100	1929	72.5
DR 3 Refrigerator	1928	100	1929	56.0
DR Refrigerator Motor	1926	100	1929	53.0

Of course, numerous factors enter into this material cost reduction such as improved design, lower cost of raw material, substitution of more economical material, reduction in spoilage losses, manufacturing at Fort Wayne parts formerly purchased, better processing and one of the most important factors, the better utilization of material.

Similar results are being shown on many other products manufactured at the Fort Wayne Works. The contributing sections are lending their help and many outstanding savings have their origin in these sections.

These results have been obtained only by the closest co-operation between the engineering, the functional and the manufacturing departments and it is the co-operation which all receive that speeds employees on to new thoughts. They all know that any idea will be given the closest scrutiny to make sure that a saving is not being overlooked.

Spoilage

The ever increasing competition, both at home and abroad, is awakening us to a realization of the fact that if the General Electric Company is to retain its present position in the electrical industry, waste elimination and prevention must become a confirmed habit. The Fort Wayne Works has been giving more or less attention to waste ever since the World War, but within the last few years we have been making strenuous attacks on this common problem.

There are at least ten causes of waste in industry in which there is chance for improvement, namely:

1. Incomplete or faulty design and instructions.
2. Defective raw material.
3. Careless workmanship.
4. Inadequate or incapable supervision.
5. Inadequate or obsolete manufacturing facilities.
6. Obsolescence of finished stock.
7. Improper use of uncatalogued tools and equipment.
8. Extravagance in the use of power, heat, light, air, water, etc.
9. Lost time on group allowances.
10. Lost production caused by ill health, physical defects and industrial accidents.

The management is held responsible for all waste losses; when I say management I mean from the general manager on down the line through to the leading workmen. They have the power and facilities to improve conditions regardless of the type or kind of losses involved.

Many lines of attack present themselves to enable us to decrease or control our waste losses:

1. Raw material must be strictly according to the specifications or drawing dimensions.
2. Workmen must be properly instructed for the specific job in hand.
3. Properly designed tools, jigs and fixtures must be available.
4. Insistence on manufacturing limits consistent with the degree of accuracy required of the parts.
5. Careful handling of finished parts and assemblies to prevent damage or loss.
6. Proper amount of finish on stock and castings.
7. Segregating of so-called natural scrap to insure highest resale value.
8. Care of boxing, transportation and loading.

Doesn't it look as if we all can help to reduce the enormous amount of waste that we have at the Fort Wayne Works? There is surely one of these eight points that is applicable to each particular job and one that can be stressed to the utmost.

We would be astounded if we actually knew the value of material carelessly wasted each year in the General Electric Company in small parts, such as bolts, nuts, screws, washers, small screw machine parts, bakelite parts and inserts, cable and lead material, as well as in the waste of insulation material such as varnished cambric, fiber, paper, stockinette, tubing, etc. The majority of these small parts find their way into refuse and sweepings, making additional labor necessary for sorting and classifying for sale as scrap material, where in reality the majority of these parts are perfectly good for production.

A small quotation from the *Foremen's Association Digest* dated February, 1930, brings home a message to all of us as follows: "A resumé of the factors, major or minor, that govern waste in any plant, invariably point out that waste, either of labor or material, is directly and wholly a matter of the ability of the supervisors of that plant to inculcate in the minds of those under them that time and material mean money, that both properly used mean gain and prosperity and that, improperly used, mean loss and adversity."

It is impossible to measure in money the savings that will result from the acceptance and operation of new ideas and suggestions that give promise of saving. Such savings, great as they may be, are less than the intangible benefits resulting from the increased inquiry, efficiency, carefulness and loyalty, which ideas, suggestions and campaigns introduce. We must all have one common thought—the closest approach to 100 per cent material utilization and the lowest percentage of waste losses consistent with the lowest factory cost.

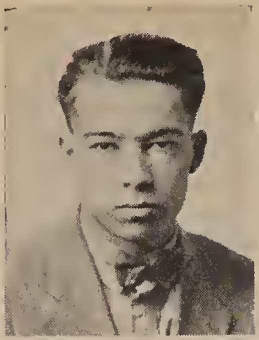
C. H. McKnight of the central office in Schenectady was present and responded to an invitation by Russel Harruff, president of the Association, to summarize the discussion. In his remarks, he told of the enormous losses in the entire General Electric Company as shown on the complete reports, and said, "We, in the central office at Schenectady, can only *wish and hope* for a reduction, but you foremen, who are on the job and can see ways and means, can really *make* these reductions."

Martha Sherzinger and H. C. Driftmeyer were unanimously elected to membership which brings the total to 200 members out of 202 eligible.

The next meeting of the Association will be held on May 21, with the subject of "Inspection and Test" presented by L. E. Klingman, foreman of Final Inspection and Test of the Meter Division.

Charles Nyffler

P. K. Ranck


Everett Gearhart

Stanley Emery

William Grover

Perry Johnson

Suggestions Pay Suggestors

THE largest single amount paid on suggestions during the period March 24 to April 12, went to Everett Gearhart, Bldg. 19-4, as additional to the award originally paid on his suggestion regarding a simplified meter register gear train. Many will remember this suggestion as it was mentioned in the WORKS NEWS of December, 1928, just after the initial award of $300 was made to Mr. Gearhart. In March, 1929, the WORKS NEWS again carried mention of this suggestion in the story of a Charles A. Coffin Award being made to Mr. Gearhart. Mr. Gearhart now holds the honor of having received the greatest amount ever paid at the Fort Wayne Works on a single suggestion.

Perry Johnson, of Winter St. Plant, received $50 award on his suggestion regarding changes to P & J machine 18604 to reduce operating time on float valve shell, Drg. 3540659.

P. K. Ranck, Bldg. 4-5, suggested the use of a taping machine in taping PC motor fields and was awarded $25 on the suggestion.

Charles Nyffler, Decatur Plant, was awarded $25 on a suggestion that a conveyor be installed at Decatur to facilitate the loading of scrap.

Stanley Emery, Bldg. 26-2, received $25 additional award on his suggestion in regard to supplying terminal soldering device for use in Bldg. 26-2 on which he originally received $10 award.

William Grover, Bldg. 19-5, suggested purchase of unthreaded pipe for use in Switchgear Dept., his award was $25.

Fred F. Ellinger, of Winter St. Plant, suggested improved method of repairing gas leaks on Dr-3-4-5 units and received $20 award.

Stella Kemp, Bldg. 26-4, was awarded $15 on suggestion regarding use of a special arbor in connection with the salvaging of certain coils in the Meter Division.

Melbourne J. Johnson, Bldg. 19-5, received $15 award on his suggestion regarding changes to T-8B Time Switches.

R. L. Flightner, Bldg. 18-1, received $15 award in regard to ordering silver solder in square instead of round section.

Fred M. Engle, Decatur Plant, was awarded $15 on suggesting changes to certain pins and rollers on Hovel sandblast machine.

Charles F. Burkhart, of Winter St. Plant, suggested the furnishing of a special device for removing DR-3 units from compressor cases, for which he was awarded $15.

Forest Bunner, Bldg. 4-5, suggested changes in the sequence of operations on certain fractional horsepower motor armatures and was granted $15 award.

Fred L. Thieme, Bldg. 26-B, received $10 award on his suggestion regarding changes to stripper on die V-3504979 in Bldg. 26-B.

Harold C. Bohde, Bldg. 27, was awarded $10 on suggesting use of additional tool on screw machine set up for parts as per Drg. 2076981.

Edwin C. Koch, Bldg. 19-5, suggested changes in shortage sheet form used by Switchgear Dept. and received $10 award.

Lee Green, Bldg. 4-5, suggested the use of shorter lead wire on certain fractional horsepower motor armatures and was awarded $10.

Joyous Chaney, Bldg. 26-1, received a $10 award on a suggestion that operators in Transformer Division be furnished sandpaper cut to suitable size.

James Scarbough, Bldg. 19-1, received $10 award on suggestion that field coil testing equipment be furnished at assembly in Bldg. 19-1.

Arthur Beck, Bldg. 20-1, suggested that a movable stop be provided at turret lathe in Bldg. 20-1 and received $10 award.

Arthur Duhamell, Bldg. 26-1, suggested change in the method of holding nameplates on signlite transformers and was awarded $10.

George A. Betz, Bldg. 19-4, suggested additional gauges be furnished for certain inspection operations in the Meter Division, for which he was awarded $10.

E. Geller, Winter St. Plant, was awarded $10 on a suggestion regarding changes to motors on automatic stoker at Winter St.

Milo E. Clark, Bldg. 26-4, received $7.50 on suggestion of using 2$\frac{9}{16}$-in. stock for punch Drgs. 3521498 and 3521506.

John F. Dellinger, Bldg. 19-5, suggested use of black marine finished bolts for certain switchboard panels and was awarded $7.50.

Awards in the amount of $5 each were made on suggestions as follows:

Leo Walters, Bldg. 4-5, changes to conveyor layout at assembly in Bldg. 4-5.

Alfred Renz, Bldg. 4-1, changes in method of winding certain armatures in Bldg. 4-1.

Elmer W. Filler, Bldg. 26-1, changes to fixture for pressing Type M transformers, Bldg. 26-1.

Elmer W. Filler, Bldg. 26-1, furnishing fixture for pressing out certain transformer coils.

Leo Walters, Bldg. 4-5, changes to couplings for certain motor-generator sets in Bldg. 4-5.

Walter H. Zollinger, Bldg. 27, providing guard at generator 12818 in Bldg. 27.

Glen Schwart, Bldg. 26-2, installing pipe on exhaust valve at tube roller 10231, Bldg. 26-2.

Charles Ed. Wagner, Bldg. 19-5, furnishing fixture to hold certain voltmeters in place while assembling to panel in Switchgear Dept.

Wilber Robinson, Bldg. 20-2, purchase of commutator covers for certain motors.

Tom Coppolino, Bldg. 27, furnishing protection for sandblast hose in Bldg. 27.

Justin W. Heaston, Bldg. 4-2, changes to automatic knockout on punch press 24278 in Bldg. 4-2.

George Cherry, Bldg. 20-1, providing sump pump at pit south of dry kiln.

Robert Kittle, Bldg. 20-1, furnishing vapor proof globe at die grinder 19456 in Bldg. 26-3.

Harold J. Bowker, Bldg. 4-3, change to width of friction tape used on Frame 2450 stators.

Oscal Beals, Bldg. 26-B, changes to Japan Oven Door in Bldg. 26-B.

Martin Witham, Bldg. 19-4, furnishing special holder for dipping the relay magnets in Bldg. 19-4.

Dwight L. Williams, Bldg. 4-4, rearranging motor used for drilling clamp bolt holes in Bldg. 4-4.

Russell E. Rose, Bdg. 4-4, installing tool rests on grinders, Dept. 287, Bldg. 4-4.

Virginia Bowman, Bldg. 19-4 changes to conveyor in Dept. 419, in Bldg. 19-4.

Lowell Arnold, Bldg. 4-1, use of linoleum covering for certain trucks in Bldg. 4-1.

Alfred C. Miller, Bldg. 27, use of hopper trucks at sand blast in Bldg. 27.

Ben C. Batson, Bldg. 4-5, changes to certain benches in test room in Bldg. 4-5.

Florence Hindman, Bldg. 19-2, providing additional adjustment to tension at certain winding machines, Bldg. 19-2.

Willard Garber, Bldg. 19-3, changes in the scheduling of field coil leads in the Apparatus Division.

C. Buell, Bldg. 19-4, providing clearance for coil assembly on certain demand meter bases in Meter Dept.

Carl D. Fisher, Bldg. 4-3, furnishing surface plate for certain inspection work in Bldg. 4-3.

Carl D. Fisher, Bldg. 4-3, providing rabbet plate with lining bar for certain inspection work in Bldg. 4-3.

Charles Leigh Beeler, Bldg. 4-3, furnishing racks or cases for holding gauges, etc., at certain machine tools in Bldg. 4-3.

Ralph P. Heminger, Bldg. 4-2, supplying reversing switch on certain test brakes in Bldg. 4-2.

Imelda A. Smith, Bldg. 26-4, changes to certain windows in Bldg. 26-4.

William Koontz, Bldg. 4-2, providing additional stops on conveyor in Bldg. 4-2.

Lorenz E. Nahrwold, Bldg. 4-1, changes to certain stacking chutes in Bldg. 4-1.

George Baiff, Bldg. 27, changes to control switch at bulldozer in Bldg. 27.

A. Biggs, Bldg. 26-4, shorten bed of cam cutter in Dept. 412, Bldg. 26-4.

Jean Coplen, Bldg. 19-4, use of additional insulation on M-11-W magnet.

Harry Magner, Bldg. 4-2, discontinuing the plating of certain inserts on BKK rotors.

Paul F. Noffze, Bldg. 26-B, changes to die 3561824 used in the Transformer Division.

Merritt R. Chaney, Bldg. 27, supplying special holders for inspection tools 3540625 and 3540630 in Bldg. 27.

Harold Wherry, Bldg. 12-2, changes to control equipment on radial drill press 2448 in Dept. 911, Bldg. 26-5.

Carl F. Welsh, Bldg. 19-4, supplying light at polishing wheel in Dept. 409, Bldg. 19-4.

Emery Spade, Bldg. 26-4, supplying platform and other equipment at spinning machines in Dept. 412, Bldg. 26-4.

Wilber M. Smith, Bldg. 26-1, installing light in blower room, Bldg. 26-1.

Wilbur H. Morehouse, Bldg. 20-1, changes at pump room in Bldg. 4-B.

Harold D. Huffman, Bldg. 19-3, changes in routine regarding the filing of blueprints in DC. Drafting Dept., Bldg. 19-3.

Ethel P. Klopfenstein, Bldg. 17-2, furnishing additional ladder hooks in Bldg. 17-2.

Howard Saurer, Bldg. 6-1, furnishing support for induction motor bases to permit these bases being stacked on end in Bldg. 6-1.

E. Eylenberg, Bldg. 19-4, change in material used for screws on certain MC relays.

Ralph A. Latham, Bldg. 9, installation of chute for removing soot from smoke stack.

Howard Eastman, Bldg. 26-2, use of stops for razor blades in certain winding machines in Transformer Division.

Lloyd S. Paxson, Bldg. 26-2, use of 1871 acid proof paper on certain transformer coils.

Ray B. Hamilton, Bldg. 26-1, changes to certain high potential tests in Transformer Division.

Louis Gernand, Bldg. 19-3, furnishing rack for bar steel in Bldg. 19-3.

Kenneth Seymour, Bldg. 19-3, furnishing shield at lathe 6274 in Bldg. 19-3.

Velma Frederick, Bldg. 19-4, salvaging certain parts on MC-9 time setting pawl in Bldg. 19-4.

G. R. Mangels, Bldg. 17-3, use of wider material for certain oil well caps in Bldg. 17-3.

Manford Lee, Bldg. 19-2, changes at vent pipe at blower in Bldg. 19-2.

Manford Lee, Bldg. 19-2, supplying cabinet for coil former parts in Bldg. 19-2.

W. L. Hofstetter, Bldg. 17-2, providing oil pen at grinder in Bldg. 17-2.

George Prince, Bldg. 19-1, supplying holder for pilot torch at gas oven in Bldg. 19-1.

Carlton W. Kirbach, Bldg. 19-3, providing shelving for miscellaneous materials at assembly in Bldg. 19-1.

Charles Druce, Bldg. 26-B, use of special hook to permit the dipping of certain transformer case covers.

Evelyn Young, Bldg. 26-1, change to the length of certain insulating material used on high-voltage coils.

Louis D. Hopper, Bldg. 20-1, furnishing shield at stator chipping in Bldg. 19-1.

Kenneth Spackman, Bldg. 19-5, use of hot plate for nameplates in Switchgear Dept., Bldg. 19-5.

Reinhold Fiede, Bldg. 4-4, use of fixture 18939-A-1 to mill certain shafts in Bldg. 4-4.

Harry G. Todd, Bldg. 19-4, use of primer 1078 on MC-9 mounting plates in Bldg. 19-4.

Howard M. Such, Bldg. 19-4, providing special stock trays for the M-14 weight assembly in Bldg. 19-4.

Harry H. Beltz, Bldg. 8-1, providing adjustable belt tension on certain insulating machines in Bldg. 8-1.

E. D. Klopfenstein, Bldg. 19-4, providing stock trays for certain relay shafts in Bldg. 19-4.

Dean O. Miles, Bldg. 24, use of special hooks for handling certain four-wheel trucks in Transformer Division.

Arthur E. Duhamell, Bldg. 26-1, supplying hook for threading rubber bands through nameplate holes in Bldg. 26-1.

Dean O. Miles, Bldg. 22, use of sheet iron to cover sand in annealing trays in Transformer Division.

Bryan Myers, Decatur Plant, installing guard on sides on overhead conveyor at Decatur Plant.

Herbin E. Murchland, Bldg. 4-1, providing guards at machines 5431 and 5433 in Bldg. 4-1.

Dale A. Lytal, Bldg. 26-2, providing individual control switches on certain compound tanks in the Transformer Division.

Harry E. Wilson, Bldg. 27, furnishing guard at furnace in Bldg. 27.

Louis C. Brunner, Bldg. 26-1, installation of rack for certain transformer case covers in Bldg. 26-1.

A. F. DeLaGrange, Bldg. 19-3, drilling and tapping nameplate holes of certain machines in the assembly Dept., Bldg. 19-1.

Irl C. Goss, Bldg. 19-4, furnishing special key assemblies for G-9 meters in final test.

F. E. Ashbaugh, Bldg. 19-4, changes to certain pin used as indicator on T8B-7 switches.

Ora E. Goff, Bldg. 4-1, changes to test records, Form FW-715-A in Fractional Horsepower Motor Division.

J. K. Eady, Decatur Plant, changes to certain control levers on Norton grinders at the Decatur Plant.

Cleotus Miller, Decatur Plant, installing guards at certain conveyors at the Decatur Plant.

Mark A. Hennigh, Bldg. 4-4, equipping cabinet doors at certain conveyor in Bldg. 4-4 with latches.

Donald Travis, Bldg. 26-5, stocking certain transformer spools to aid in bettering service to the customers.

M. D. Hamilton, Bldg. 19-1, supplying racks for spider riveting plates in Bldg. 19-1.

Frank B. Calkins, Bldg. 17-4, changes to insert die built on request F-90168.

Robert D. Heinley, Bldg. 4-5, use of tapered end tool to ream out the ends of certain resistance tubes used in Bldg. 4-5.

Samuel Shive, Bldg. 19-3, supplying white lead in 100-lb. instead of 1-lb. tins in Apparatus Division.

Mrs. Daisy Pearson, Decatur Plant, furnishing special scissors for left-hand operators at Decatur Plant.

William F. Fowler, B'dg. 26-1, providing bins for certain transformer castings in Transformer Division.

Floyd Baxter, Decatur Plant, installing drip pan under ventilator blower at Decatur Plant.

Joseph P. Johnston, Bldg. 4-B, rearranging air hose and lines at grinders in Bldg. 4-B.

Ferd Wiehe, Bldg. 4-4, changes to riveting fixture used for frame 325 field cores.

F. E. Ashbaugh, Bldg. 19-4, changes to opening for leads of Ohmer fare register.

Edna Tarmon, Bldg. 4-4, omitting clock numbers and names of employees engaged, removed and transferred from SW-1014.

M. E. Roller, Bldg. 4-3, providing facilities for holding capacitors at test in Bldg. 4-3.

Garland Roby, Bldg. 4-4, rearranging inspection benches in Bldg. 4-4.

Burl Jacobs, Bldg. 20-1, supplying automatic switch and holder for electric screw driver in Bldg. 4-5.

C. F. Hambrock, Bldg. 19-5, utilizing clippings from certain refrigerator punchings for side frame on Ohmer fare register.

Frank Bolmke, Decatur Plant, providing hand trip for certain trimming machines at the Decatur Plant.

Ruth M. Franzdorf, Bldg. 4-5, supplying holder for pyro tips used in soldering brushes in Bldg. 4-5.

Harry Babcock, Bldg. 17-1, changes to dipping tables in Commutator Dept., Bldg. 17-1.

Earl G. Pyle, Bldg. 4-3, supplying tension device on machine 9743 in Bldg. 4-3.

Leo Heersche, Bldg. 4-B, furnishing curtains at spray room doors in Bldg. 4-B.

Leo Heersche, Bldg. 4-B, furnishing screens for spraying sewing machine motors in Bldg. 4-B.

Leo Heersche, Bldg. 4-B, changes to certain racks in department 237, Bldg. 4-B.

Leo Heersche, Bldg. 4-B, furnishing holders for spray gun at spray booth in Bldg. 4-B.

Earl G. Pyle, Bldg. 4-3, installing holders for tension device used by hand winders in Bldg. 4-3.

J. D. Sharp, Bldg. 4-3, providing plate to enlarge drill press table in Bldg. 4-3.

Frank McClure, Bldg. 4-2 changes to drawing to use bushing V-3514212 for four or two leads.

Raymond W. Epperson, Bldg. 4-2, providing shield at machine 18856 in Bldg. 4-2.

John F. Fulk, Bldg. 20-1, changes to control switch and stop button for conveyor in Bldg. 27.

Walter Schelper, Bldg. 4-4, changes to door in Bldg. 4-4.

E. Geller, Winter St. Plant, installing fire extinguishers in elevators at Winter St. Plant.

John F. Dellinger, Bldg. 19-5, providing means for customers to identify switchboard panels.

E. Geller, Winter St. Plant, furnishing step ladder with padlock and chain for electrical maintenance men at Winter St.

Clarence E. Freehill, Bldg. 19-4, changes to chuck for certain meter parts to eliminate a grinding operation.

Milton Amstutz, Winter St. Plant, providing jig for straightening DR-4 and 5 crank shafts.

John C. Aldridge, Winter St. Plant, changes to compressor case testing device at Winter St.

Henry F. Neeff, Winter St. Plant, installing brake on lathe 18467 at Winter St. Plant.

H. McCoy, Bldg. 26-4, change from a riveting operation to a burnishing operation on certain D-12 and D-13 contact parts.

Martin Walchle, Winter St. Plant, installing guard at Machine 14536 at Winter St. Plant.

Herman M. Russell, Bldg. 20-1, providing rack for acetylene gas containers for Bldg. 20-1.

Wilfred Chopson, Bldg. 6-B, changes in the method of transporting acid carboys.

W. W. Porsch, Winter St. Plant, changes to float valves used on icing units.

Walter Frederick, Bldg. 19-4 changes in certain operations on the Ohmer Fare Register Assembly and changes to a certain stud on Ohmer Fare Register to eliminate a hollow mill operation.

Aldo J. Wickliffe, Bldg. 26-1, furnishing skimmers for soldering pots in Transformer Division.

Ralph V. Rockhill, Winter St. Plant, providing a guard at the high potential test in 100-deg. room at Winter St. Plant.

William Franke, Winter St. Plant, use of clamp on naptha can to facilitate the filling of wash tanks at Winter St. Plant.

Albert Grieser, Bldg. 20-1, providing screws for use with certain tumbler switches.

S. J. Nyboer, Bldg. 20-1, covering steam line to radiator in Bldg. 2-1 dispensary.

Suggestion Awards
Come in
Handy at
Vacation Time

Richard W. Plasterer, Winter St. Plant, furnishing guard at machine 17865 at Winter St. Plant.

John Fuller, Jr., Bldg. 4-1, supplying chutes to separate slugs from rotor punchings in Bldg. 4-1.

John Fuller, Jr., Bldg. 4-1, installing drip pans under certain punch presses in Bldg. 4-1.

Paul Schoenherr, Winter St. Plant, changes to equipment at inspection bench for DR-4 and 5 cylinders and pistons.

Walter J. Richards, Winter St. Plant, changes to depth of tapping for check valve bodies.

Walter J. Richards, Winter St. Plant, changes to drill press used on DR-5 check valve bodies.

Dillo Patten, Winter St. Plant, changes in test and inspection routine on check valves.

A. Mennewisch, Bldg. 4-1, changes to belt guard at machine 3914 in Bldg. 4-1.

George K. Morton, Bldg. 4-2, installing gate or stop at flange washer in Bldg. 4-2.

Kenneth Henry, Bldg. 4-2, supplying device for hooking springs on jaws of press 19124.

Hersel Nash, Bldg. 20-2, changes to conduit plug box at incoming power panel at Decatur Plant.

B. C. Metker, Bldg. 4-4, rearranging equipment at bearing grinders in Bldg. 4-4.

Walter J. Frederick, Bldg. 19-4, providing metal assembly block for Ohmer Registers.

Orville James Melching, Buchanan St. Plant, supplying guard at copper tubing saw at Buchanan St. Warehouse.

Robert E. Myers, Bldg. 4-1, supplying cabinet for fixtures, etc., used on machine 14404 in Bldg. 4-1.

William J. Stolp, Bldg. 4-5, change in method of soldering RKT-DR-2 rotors in Bldg. 4-5.

H. W. Tiemann Bldg., 20-1, purchase of annealing oven rails in shorter lengths.

Arnold Wuebbenhorst, Bldg. 20-1, furnishing lighters for ovens at Bldg. 4-B spray room.

Howard Shipman, Bldg. 26-1, providing stop at end of center conveyor in Bldg. 26-1.

Howard Shipman, Bldg. 26-1, changes to conveyor at pouring operation in Bldg. 26-1.

Everett Smith, Bldg. 17-1, changes to riveting fixture for Drg. K-3535709.

Clarence E. Wagner, Bldg. 26-1, change in type of meter used for certain transformer tests.

E. R. Bleke, Bldg. 17-4, changes to Drg. M-3563514.

Ralph Ecenbarger, Winter St. Plant, changes to tool set up on Gisholt used on DR-3 pistons.

OFFICERS OF THIRD BATTALION 152ND INF. I.N.G. EMPLOYED AT THE GENERAL ELECTRIC

Front row: Capt. J. F. Houck, Major H. C. Bradley, Cap't. William Enslen, Jr. *Back row:* 1st. Lt. J. H. Stark, 2nd. Lt. R. L. Hupp.

Many General Electric Men Share in Military Commendation

IN the three units of the Third Battalion 152nd Infantry, Indiana National Guard which were organized in Fort Wayne, the commanding officer, four of his commissioned officers and 74 of the enlisted men are employees of our Fort Wayne Works. In the recent Federal inspection the Third Battalion came through with unusually high rating and we believe this honor entitles these men who are our co-workers to due mention in our WORKS NEWS.

Major Harl C. Bradley, who is in command of the Third Battalion is in charge of developmental work in the Fractional Horsepower Motor Division, Bldg. 17-4, and has been in the employ of the General Electric here ever since his graduation from Purdue University in 1909.

Captain John F. Houck, who succeeded Major Bradley to the command of Co. K, 152nd Infantry, is employed as a cost accountant in the Meter Division, Bldg. 19-5. He was first engaged at the General Electric in May, 1916, but on the outbreak of trouble along the Mexican border he was called into service as he had been a member of the National Guard since his first enlistment as a private at Angola, Indiana, in June 17, 1912. On his return from the Mexican border he was employed in the Material List Dept., Bldg. 18-5.

Captain William N. Enslen, Jr., who is in command of the Service Company, 152nd Infantry, started work here at G.E. in October, 1926, as a student in the Meter course. On completion of that training he worked in the Meter Test, Bldg. 19-5, until about one year ago, when he was transferred to his present work in the Standardizing Dept., Bldg. 20-2. On April 27, 1928, he was promoted to captain and assigned as commanding officer of the Service Company.

First Lieutenant Julian H. Stark, adjutant of the Third Battalion, who commands the Headquarters Co., received his first military training as a student at the University of Illinois. After his graduation from Illinois in the summer of 1923, he came to the General Electric as student engineer and after completing the student course was transferred to his present work in the Meter Engineering Dept., Bldg. 19-5.

Second Lieutenant Raymond L. Hupp of the Headquarters Company, Third Battalion, graduated from the University of Illinois in 1927. His service with the General Electric commenced in the fall of 1927 when he started in on the student engineer course here at Fort Wayne. After only two or three weeks on the student course he was transferred to a position as instructor in the Apprentice School. He is now a member of the Industrial Service Dept., Bldg. 21, and is in charge of educational work.

Headquarters 76th Infantry Brigade

Office of the Commanding General
MUNCIE, INDIANA

Feb. 22, 1930.

Subject: Commendation of Unit.

To: Commanding Officer, Third Battalion, 152nd Infantry. (Through C. O., 152nd Infantry.)

1. It having been reported to these headquarters through advance informal advices that each and all of the six units constituting the third Battalion, 152nd Infantry, received a rating of "Very Satisfactory" at the 1930 Federal Armory Inspection, the Commanding Officer of the 76th Brigade, is pleased to make this special commendation of the leadership and command qualities of the battalion commander, Major Harl C. Bradley.

2. The record of this organization at the 1930 inspections is worthy of special note inasmuch as one of the units is a new one submitting to its first annual inspection. Two of the remaining units of the battalion at the last previous inspection received only a rating of "Satisfactory," having a large number of adverse comments on the detailed reports of inspection. The very marked advance in efficiency and training standards of this organization is due in a great measure to the untiring personal efforts of the Battalion Commander, Major Harl C. Bradley, who made a generous contribution of his own time, energy, and personal funds, in repeatedly visiting, inspecting, and counseling the several units of his command.

3. It is the opinion of these headquarters that this record of the maximum rating for each and all units of a battalion is unique.

4. The ratings of the Third Battalion, 152nd Infantry, and the work of Major Bradley are an inspiration to all officers of the Brigade.

By Order of
COLONEL DE PREZ.

OFFICIAL
HILLARD W. WALMER,
Capt., Inf., Adj.

PAUL A. SEIBERLING,
Major, Infantry, Executive.

The General Electric employees who are members of the local military units are as follows:

Headquarters Company: First Lieut. Julian H. Stark, Second Lieut. Raymond L. Hupp, Staff Sgt. Edward F. Girvin, Bldg. 20-2. Sergeants, John F. Davis, Bldg. 12-2, and Francis F. Fann, Bldg. 16-3. Corporals, Albert E. English, Bldg. 20-2; Lester R. Herr, Bldg. 19-2, and William Tannehill, Bldg. 19-4. Privates, First Class, Howard N. Funk, Bldg. 19-4; Luther R. Heffner, Bldg. 19-4; Emor C. Mannan, Bldg. 19-3, and Cecil F. Pope, Bldg. 12-1. Privates, Roy K. Eger, Winter St. Plant; Harry A. Kaffenberger, Bldg. 4-1, Benson B. Myers, Bldg. 4-3, and Clarence J. Woten, Bldg. 12--3.

Company K: Captain John F. Houck, First Sergeant Willis B. Noll, Bldg. 16-3; Sergeants, Bertram C. Girardot,

(Continued on page IX)

Noah H. Crawford

Charles Rayhouser

Jefferson McKee

Four Employees Retired From Active Service

FOUR well-known employees of our Broadway Plant have recently been retired from active service. They are: Noah H. Crawford, Bldg. 20-1, Jefferson McKee of Bldg. 19, Charles Rayhouser, Bldg. 17-1 and Frank O'Brien, Bldg. 4-5.

Mr. Crawford completed 20 years of continuous service and was granted a pension, retiring from active service on April 1. Before coming to G.E. he had been employed for 18 years at the Packard piano factory and a short time thereafter at the S. F. Bowser plant. His first work here was as a tender for the dynamos that furnished current to the meter test, then located in Bldg. 16. When our present office building was completed in 1911, Mr. Crawford was placed in charge of the information desk and in this capacity received all our visitors for nearly four years. After again attending, for a time, the meter test dynamos, which, in the meantime, had been moved to Bldg. 19-5, Mr. Crawford was transferred to the Electrical Maintenance Dept., Bldg. 20, where he continued until his retirement. Mr. Crawford is the father of Lynn Crawford of Bldg. 4-1, and grandfather of Jerome Duryee of Winter Street Plant. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford have their home at 224 W. Leith St., but Mr. Crawford hopes that they may spend some time during the summer at Lake James, for he greatly enjoys the out-of-doors and the summer activities about the lakes. Knowing his interest in outdoor recreations, Mr. Crawford's associates in the Electrical Maintenance Dept. presented him with a fine rifle as a parting gift in token of their esteem.

Mr. Rayhouser, who is now 65, began his service here on April 15, 1902, and retired on March 23 under the provisions for optional retirement pension. He was first employed as a helper in the machine shop. Many people will remember him, however as the crane operator in Bldg. 8, as he had charge of the big crane there when Bldg. 8 was used as the apparatus machine shop and later for large transformer assembly and test. For the last few years, Mr. Rayhouser has been employed in the Fractional Horsepower Motor Division, working in the department under Frank Thompson, Bldg. 17-1. His home is at 2044 Broadway.

Mr. McKee, who is 68 years of age, was granted an optional retirement pension and gave up his duties here on March 29. His services here at our Broadway Plant began on March 25, 1910, when he started work on the yard force under Link Johnston. From then until the last few years he was with the yard force, advancing age finally making it desirable that he be given less strenuous work. Mr. McKee is the father of Harry McKee, Bldg. 4-2. His home is at 726 W. De Wald St.

Frank O'Brien, Fractional Horsepower Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-5, who is incapacitated for work because of ill health has been granted disability relief under the Company's pension plan and retired from active service as of Feb. 14. Mr. O'Brien started here as a bench hand in the Meter Dept. on Sept. 6, 1906. After a time he was transferred to the Fractional Horsepower Motor Division and for many years served as foreman of a department. Since June 28, 1929, Mr. O'Brien has not been able to report for work.

G-E Club

May 28th 8:00 P.M.

Motion Pictures and Vaudeville

Free to Employees and Their Families

G-E Men Share In Military Commendation

(Continued from page VIII)

Bldg. 10-2, and Arthur W. Howard, Bldg. 16-3; Corporals, Harry L. DeWitt, Bldg. 8-1, and Glenn R. Zent, Bldg. 26-5; Privates, First Class, Clarence O. Favourite, Bldg. 12-1; Russell W. Huffman, Bldg. 26-5; Floyd S. Renier, Bldg. 4-1; Edward A. Renz, Bldg. 26-B, and Roy P. Weick, Bldg. 26-1. Privates, Revus R. Black, Bldg. 19-2; Harry D. Braden, Bldg. 16-3; Harold H. Emrick, Bldg. 26-1; Harold S. Haggard, Bldg. 26-1; Paul Harting, Bldg. 4-1; Harold C. Miller, Bldg. 4-5; Reginald D. Ryder, Bldg. 18-5; Walter P. Starke, Bldg. 4-B; Lester E. Strickler, Bldg. 26-1; Mark H. Tamm, Bldg. 20-1 and Floyd E. Braun, Bldg. 26-1.

Service Company (Service Section); Captain William M. Enslen, Jr., First Lieut. Wilmer J. Golden, First Sergeant Merle F. Morkoetter, Bldg. 26-B, Staff Sergeants, Victor Bradbury, Bldg. 4-2; and Russell D. Grove, Bldg. 19-4. Sergeants, Harry B. Underwood, Bldg. 20-2. Corporals, Roscoe D. Markley, Winter St. Plant, and Clyde R. Barnes, Bldg. 26-3. Privates, First Class, Ralph D. DeArmand, Bldg. 19-2; Lindsey E. Eastes, Bldg. 17-1; Charles H. Gordon, Bldg. 20-1- Ralph P. Hershberger, Bldg. 12-2; Earl E. Mossburg, Bldg. 4-1- Richard J. Pohler, Bldg. 12-2, and Donald E. Walters, Winter Street Plant, Privates, Wilbur W. Arthur, Bldg. 4-3; Ned M. Foster, Bldg. 4-1; George W. Geiger, Bldg. 26-5; Orval N. Haver, Bldg. 26-4; Russell G. Keller, Bldg. 19-4; Herman F. Kuhn, Bldg. 4-4; Albert .E Middaugh, Bldg. 12-2; Lawrence W. Schaefer, Winter St. Plant; Myron E. Shepler, Bldg. 4-4; Carl P. Snyder, Bldg. 4-1; Orville M. Summers, Bldg. 26-1; Ralph N. Wickliffe, Bldg. 4-4; Harry Brown, Winter St. Plant, and Richard W. Rathert, Bldg. 17-2.

Band: Staff Sergeant, Mitchell Z. Brown; Corporal Harold J. Longsworth, Bldg. 2-3. Privates, First Class, Frank E. Couch, Bldg. 19-4; Ray E. Davis, Winter St. Plant, and Harry E. Gawthrop, Bldg. 12-2. Privates. Norman S. Biddle, Bldg. 4-2; Charles H. Hartman, Bldg. 20-2, Brice G. Martin, Bldg. 4-3; Leland L. Putnam, Bldg. 4-1; Ernest E. Workman, Bldg. 18-1; and Henry I. Mizer, Bldg. 12-2.

390 Completed Night School Courses

THE G-E Technical Night School formally closed one of its most successful seasons on the night of April 16, when 212 of the 390 students who had completed courses, met in the Works Restaurant for the annual banquet and presentation of diplomas. The banquet this year was extended to include a large group of employees who had taken ten weeks' training in first aid, these students receiving, at this banquet, Red Cross First Aid Certificates furnished by the national headquarters of the Red Cross.

After the delicious dinner was served, R. L. Hupp, Industrial Service Dept., who now has charge of educational work, introduced General Superintendent E. A. Barnes, who presented J. B. Wiles, the industrial commissioner and executive secretary of the Fort Wayne Chamber of Commerce. In a short address, Mr. Wiles complimented the night school and first aid students on their work and encouraged them to further efforts along educational lines. Mr. Matson, assistant to the general superintendent, and Mr. Morganthaler, assistant to the manager, each offered a word of commendation and encouragement to the students assembled who were plucky enough to undertake such serious effort toward self advancement and carry through to completion one or more of the practical courses of study on the night school schedule.

Worthy of special mention is the fact that the following employees completed three or more courses during the year: Moyne L. Walker, who completed courses in algebra; advanced algebra, business English, mechanical drawing, part 1 and part 2; Kurt Harz, machine shop practice, arithmetic and blue print reading, mechanical drawing, part 1 and part 2; Kathryn E. Yahne, two terms comptometry, elementary typing and advanced typing; George Whitsel, algebra, advanced algebra, mechanical drawing, part 1 and part 2; Darrold J. Hirschfelder, algebra, mechanical drawing, part 1 and part 2; Oscar P. Martin, trigonometry, d-c. electricity and a-c. electricity; Louis Borochoff, machine shop practice, mechanical drawing, part 1 and part 2; Arthur Chettle, elementary typing and both terms public speaking; William F. Clay, mechanical drawing, part 1; trigonometry and a-c. electricity; Paul L. Herbst, trigonometry, mechanical drawing part 2 and machine shop practice; Esther Newman, two terms comptometry and ediphone; John N. Pinchon, trigonometry, tool design and elementary electricity; Frieda L. Shaffer, two terms comptometry and elementary typing; Alvin H. Voltz, algebra, d-c. electricity and a-c. electricity; Clarence E. White, two terms public speaking, business English.

The following completed one or two courses during the past year:

Charles J. Abbott, Warren M. Adams, Carl T. Ahlersmeyer, Hugh J. Andrews, Lester Arnold, Lowell H. Arnold, Harold Baehler, Eleanor Baldwin, Marguerite Bailey, Gordon Bartel, Ruth Battershell, Herman Bauman, Gladys I. Beal, Charles W. Beck, William L. Becker, Paul J. Beaver, Violet Beebe, Wallace E. Beer, Paul A. Behrens, Earl D. Bender, Adella M. Benanti, Suzanne A. Benanti, Mabel O. Bennett, Lawrence Bergevine, Winifred T. Bevington, Pauline Bireley, Harry Bixler, Victoria Bixler, Dan Bishop, Revus T. Black, Thomas J. Black, Earl G. Blass, Roy Blessing, Marguerite Blotkamp, Fern J. Boger, Herbert Bolinger, Vivian D. Bond, Arnold F. Bowers, Ray Bowers, Laverne Bollenback, Carrie K. Bowman, Ursula Brady, Bernard Brake, LaMar Brant, Harry Brateman, Albert J. Braun, Charles H. Brown, Clyde Brown, Rudolph Brown, Elmer W. Brown, Jesse Brooks, Atha C. Brumm, Belle Buchan, Blair Bushong, Faye B. Carnahan, Ray Carney, William Carr John B. Carrick, Nellie Carter, Ruth Cavender, Ralph W. Clark, Ima L. Clevenger, Scott Click, Charles Cline, Marie F. Clusserath, Nora Coburn, Jack Cochran, Joseph Collis, Leah Colter, Julia Conner, Forest Cotton, John W. Cook, Gladys L. Crick, Maurice E. Crow, James M. Cushing, Paul D. Dale, Arthur C. Daun, Edward Davis, Ray Davis, Mildred Davis, George Davison, Elmer DeBolt, Carol Decker, Edward Denzel, Clarence Didier, Leon B. Diegel, Donald Doty, Arthur E. Duhamell, Edgar Dunlap, Ralph G. Ecenbarger, Ray K. Eger, Nina E. Eichler, Erma Eley, Chester Ellis, George Ellison, George Ely, Stanley A. Emery, William F. Emkow, Darold Emrick, Bernard C. English, James H. Epperson, Clifford Eshelman, Gaylord H. Evans, Raymond Evans, Hazel Fahl, Karl Feiertag, Clarence H. Felger, Lois Lucille Felts, Ralph Fishback, Errett Fitch, Roland L. Flightner, Gladys Folker, Alvin G. Follis, Darrell F. Franklin, Ruth M. Franzdorf, Carl J. Freygang, Elmer F. Fretz, Mary Fry, Minnie Fryback, John F. Fulks, Kathryn M. Fulks, Lloyd Garrison, Norbert W. Gase, Alfred Gerber, Marjorie Getz, Gene Gotch, Esther Grable, Gladden Grauer, Ralph A. Gray, Estel L. Grier, Oris Griffith, Victor Grothouse, Lewis Groves, Glenn Guerin, Mary Hackney, Jesse Hahn, Elizabeth A. Haiflick, Larena Hahn, Alva A. Hagy, Richard Halzworth, Arthur Hambrock, Ray B. Hamilton, Virgil Hammons, Alva H. Harkenrider, Harold Harkenrider, Harry H. Harris, Clifford J. Harrison, Herbert L. Harter, Clyde Heaston, Audrey V. Heckler, Martin Heideman, Otto Heideman, Marcella Helmkamp, Veria Heller, William Henninger, Marie A. Herber, Ruth Hildebrand, Harry Hillyard, Keller Hirshbiel, Lester Hofstetter, Irma D. Hollman, Dwight Holman, Claude Hoover, Sylvester Horne, Edward Horstman, Paul Horstmeyer, Clifton Hosier, Robert P. Hosler, Joseph H. Houser, Shirl O. Hover, Willie Houston, Kenneth L. Hullinger, Arlow J. Humbarger, Carman Humbarger, Frieda Ingram, R. Wayne Jellison, Hilda Johnson, Melbourne Johnson, Paul J. Johnson, Russell Jones, Harry A. Kaffenberger, William Kellam, Richard A. Keller, Ruth Kessler, Darnell Klopfenstein, Leland J. Knight, Augurn Krieg, William Krinn, Walter M. Kryder, Leo W. Kuttner, Karl Lagerlof, Louella Lahmeyre, John Lanternier, John L. Lare, Walter Larimore, Willis Lautzenheiser, J. Wilmer Lavine, Elda Lipp, Warren Loker, Genevieve Lothamer, Margaret Lowe, James M. McClain, John M. McGee, Wayne McLaughlin, Emerson McMillan, Fern Molthan, Kermit W. Manecke, Mildred Maple, Erman M. Manor, Emor Collins Mannan, Jacob K. Marquardt, James P. Martin, Orville L. Martin, Robert J. Martz, Everett Matthias, Myrl Maxheimer, Hubert Myers, Gerald Michael, Dean O. Miles, Oswald Miller, Ruth E. Miller, Robert D. Miller, J. Emmet Mills, Forest E. Monroe, Gerald B. Moore, Williadean Moore, Jacob C. Moser, Clarendon L. Mosshammer, Evan W. Morris, Harold C. Murray, Benson Myers, Helen Neal, Albert H. Nebur, Russel Neireiter, Albert Nichter, Edwin C. Nichter, Lauretta Nora, George Nussel, Rex A. Oberlin, LeMoyne Oliver, Delamar Ort, LaQuise Parker, Otis Patterson, Louis Paluszak, Orval O. Paul, Thomas E. Pauley, Lloyd S. Paxson, Margaret H. Perry, Byron Peterson, William Phillips, Wava E. Poinsett, N. D. Porter, Benjamin Porsch, Alvin Powell, Verne E. Pray, Roy Raber, Louesa S. Railing, Samuel M. Ramsden, Paul Redmerski, Fred Reinking, Clarence H. Rentschler, Carl W. Reynolds, Charles J. Rice, Paul G. Richter, Erwin V. Rinard, Dean C. Rinehart, Ivan D. Rinehart, Mercedes Rife, Hilda Ritter, Carl Robinson, Crystal Roda, Marceille Rohrbaugh, Leo A. Roy, Herman Russell, George Ryan, James W. Sanford, Margaret Sappington, Hans Sauer, Raymond P. Saul, Edwin Scattergood, Frances E. Shaffer, Paul P. Schible, Oscar Schinn, Amos Schladen, Paul F. Schoenherr, Carl J. Schone, Donald Schoner, Ray Schuckel, Frank Schull, Lena Schull, Robert W. Schultz, Gus G. Schurenberg, Harley W. Schurtleff, John Schwanz, Gaylord Shank, Thelma Shank, Esther Shannon, Eugene Shea, John W. Shei, Fred H. Sheridan, Sylvia Shook, Helen Skinner, Charles Slater, Edith Snyder, Lester C. Snyder, Margaret M. Snyder, Ivan Soles, Emmett F. Somers, Lester I. Sommer, Evelyn Stavnik, Irma Steinacker, Howard Stephens, Emil H. Steinke, Louis Steup, Rebecca Stiles, Elizabeth Stimmel, William H. Straub, William Stroehle, Flossie Stuber, Rose Belle Stucker, Helen Studler, Lawrence Suelzer, Gladys M. Suter, Arthur Sutton, Maxine Taylor, Mary Thomas, Stanley J. Tisovic, Charles E. Todd, Angelo Trentadue, Ralph E. Trevey, Chauncey Tucker, Cecile Turner, Arthur H. Ulmer, Clifford Uncapher, Marguerite Verhoff, Eldon Vossburg, Clarence E. Wagner, Noble H. Wagner, Martin Walchle, Desmond G. Walker, Martin D. Walsh, Frank Walzer, Orlo Warner, Melvin Warner, Carl Welsh, Mabel Welsh, Gertrude M. Werling, Philmer Wermager, John Wheeler, Harold White, Solina Wiegand, Fred Wilcox, Helen Wilson, Tessie Winifer, Norman Winter, Ralph Winter, Lela Wise, Ruth Wohlford, Esther L. Wolf, Lester K. Wolfe, Abner Wolverton, Byron Woodcox, Izora Woods, Richard A. Worden, Marie Wuetrick, Geneva Yearling, Walter G. Yopst, Glenn R. Zent, John W. Zent, George Zoller, Allen Zook, Raymond Zook, Leo W. Zuber.

Classes in First Aid were conducted both at Fort Wayne and Decatur Plants. Those at Fort Wayne who took these Red Cross classes in First Aid were:

Lawrence Ankenbruck, Fred B. Bailey, Artista Baker, Hoy L. Bastian, Chas. Bower, Carrie Bowman, Glen L. Boxell, Charles Bracht, Roy F. Bracht, Charles Campbell, Leo Christie, Maurice E. Crow, Carl H. Einsiedel, Orville Ellenwood, Geo. M. England, Harry Gawthrop, Floyd Garland, Russel Gibson, Granville C. Gorrell, Cleo C. Greek, Kenneth Highland, Gerald C. Holdgrave, Leamon Huffman, Arthur Jenne, Everett Jones, Robert H. Keck, Joseph Koble, Clarence Lhamon, Kenneth Malott, Harry Magner, Clarence Meeks, Edward Meyers, Gustav Mittermaier Kenneth McCague, Gordon McDougall, Clarence Nichter, Willis B. Noll, Carl Passe, Clarence Phillips, Walter E. Pohler, Alvin Powell, Gale Reiff, Charles G. Richard, Elmer Sauerwein, Chester Schwartz, Ross Sills, Fred Stauffer, Merlin Sweet, August J. Wiegand, Effie Wyatt.

A. L. Nicholson, Wallace Geller, Bert M. Bender, Karl Hoffman and James Jennings were the instructors.

Squares Entertain College Men and Elect Officers

THE seventh annual G-E Squares Smoker for all college men of the Fort Wayne Works was held on April 4 in Bldg. 16-2. In all, approximately 175 college men were in attendance, and 43 schools were represented. Purdue, as is to be expected, had the largest crowd, 33, Iowa State followed with a representation of 13, Colorado and Michigan with 6 each, Illinois and Tri-State with 5, Wisconsin and Rose Polytechnic with 4, Kansas State, Ohio State, Utah, South Dakota, Michigan State, Notre Dame and M.I.T. with 3; Georgia Tech, Oregon State, Penn State, North Carolina, Indiana, Brown, Evansville College, Yale, Kentucky, North Dakota and Nebraska with 2; while the following schools each had a single representative: Washington State, Cornell, Univ. of Washington, Univ. of California, Virginia Polytechnic, Idaho, Princeton, Lafayette, Ohio Northern, New Mexico A.&M., Columbia, South Dakota School of Mines, West Virginia Catholic Univ., Ilmenau (Germany) and Vasteias (Sweden).

The program of the evening was opened by a short address of welcome by President L. Z. Gossman who introduced Kenneth Boger, general chairman in charge of arrangements, who thenceforth served as master of ceremonies. Walter Sunier presented a reading of one of Chic Sale's popular brochures and Rev. Louis N. Rocca gave the special address of the evening on the subject "Laughs and Tears." A clever motion picture with sound effect, (local talent) and several vocal selections by Quinton Turner, who was accompanied at the piano by Paul Dale, completed this part of the affair.

After a delicious lunch, the guests entered seriously into contests of pinochle and bridge, and it was near the midnight hour before the crowd dispersed. The committee on arrangements, K. Boger, A. E. Chettle, K. R. McDougal, E. J. Shimek, C. R. Atkinson, D. R. Hanson, A. F. Vinson, S. L. Moore, and W. M. Adams, are to be congratulated on the success of this affair.

On the Tuesday following the big smoker, members of the Squares met for their semi-annual election of officers and selected the following men: K. Boger, president; N. M. Chapman, vice president; D. R. Hanson, secretary-treasurer. They succeed L. Z. Gossman, E. J. Shimek and A. M. Smith who have filled these offices for the past half-year. The new president has selected the following men to head the regular committees for the ensuing term: R. R. Black, membership; K. R. McDougal, social; C. R. Atkinson, athletics; A. E. Chettle, organization; D. R. Hanson, publicity. The spring and summer activities will include quite a variety of both social and athletic events and there will be many good times in store for all.

Seniors in Electrical Engineering Course at Purdue, Who Visited the Works on April 15

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS
FORT WAYNE WORKS

Published on the third Friday of each month by the General Electric Co. in the interests of the employees of the Broadway, Winter Street and Decatur Plants.

PUBLICATION COMMITTEE
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X. J. Divens .... Editor
F. J. Goetz .... Distribution

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L. C. Swager .... Safety
Dr. H. W. Garton .... Health Column
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Robert White .... Decatur Plant
Mabel Liggett .... Elex Club
Paul Breimeier .... Apprentice Alumni
E. J. Shimek .... G-E Squares
I. H. Freeman .... Foremen's Club
E. A. Miller .... Volunteer Firemen
John L. Verweire .... Band
J. E. Hall .... Quarter Century Club

Vol. 14 **May 16, 1930** **No. 5**

Decatur Man Presents Prize Winning Slogan

JOSEPH STEELE, nailing machine operator at Decatur Plant offered the following which was adopted by the judges as the slogan for the war on waste that is being waged in all parts of Fort Wayne Works:

FORT WAYNE WORKS GENERAL ELECTRIC
FIGHT WASTE WITH GREATER ENERGY

Mr. Steele was accordingly awarded the $15, first prize.

Ruby Moser, coil winder, in the Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-1, was awarded second prize on the following:

General Efficiency Conquers Factory Workers Waste

Three other prizes of $5 each, which had not previously been announced, were awarded to Helen Schaefer, Bldg. 18-B; D. H. Hanson, Bldg. 18-4; and Dale Hart, Bldg. 19-3, on the excellent slogans which they suggested. In all 444 different employees turned in suggestions, generally several each, so the judges had to consider 1537 exhibits in making the awards. The prizes were presented to the winners at the dinner of the Foremen's Association on April 23, at which the subject for discussion was "Material Utilization and Waste."

THEY ALSO WON PRIZES IN THE SLOGAN CONTEST
Left to right; Helen Schaefer, Dale Hart, Ruby Moser and D. H. Hanson.

Absent Employees

Maude Mubach, Meter Dept., is at her home at Columbia City recovering from a recent operation.

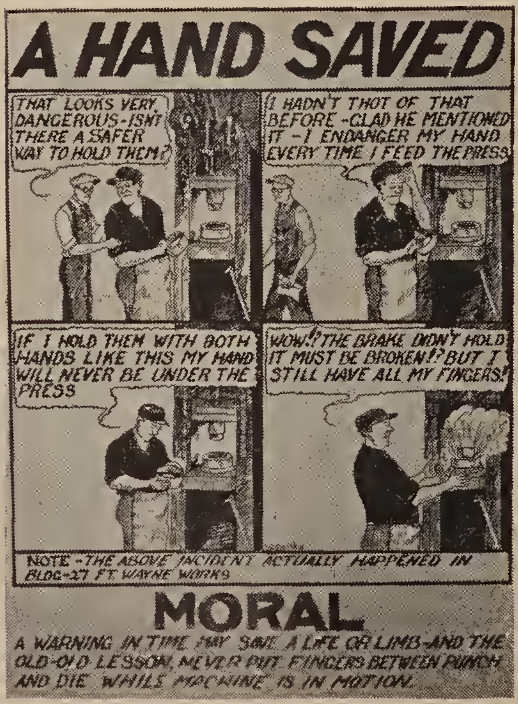
Edward Hart, Distribution Dept., who has been away from work for several weeks, recovering from injuries received in an automobile accident expects to return to work soon.

C. A. Wilkerson, Winter St. Plant, is a patient at the St. Joseph Hospital because of injuries received in an automobile accident, but expects to return to his home at 3711 Weisser Park Ave., soon.

Wilbert Heil, General Service Division, who is a surgical patient at the Lutheran Hospital, is getting along nicely.

Edna Etzler, Apparatus Section, Bldg. 19-2, who has been absent from work for several weeks, now is a patient at the Lutheran Hospital.

Donald Lewis, Apprentice Dept., is at the St. Joseph Hospital recovering from injuries received in an automobile motorcycle accident.


A HAND SAVED
THAT LOOKS VERY DANGEROUS-ISN'T THERE A SAFER WAY TO HOLD THEM?
I HADN'T THOT OF THAT BEFORE -GLAD HE MENTIONED IT - I ENDANGER MY HAND EVERY TIME I FEED THE PRESS
IF I HOLD THEM WITH BOTH HANDS LIKE THIS MY HAND WILL NEVER BE UNDER THE PRESS
WOW!? THE BRAKE DIDN'T HOLD IT MUST BE BROKEN!? BUT I STILL HAVE ALL MY FINGERS!
NOTE - THE ABOVE INCIDENT ACTUALLY HAPPENED IN BLDG-27 FT. WAYNE WORKS
MORAL
A WARNING IN TIME MAY SAVE A LIFE OR LIMB-AND THE OLD-OLD LESSON, NEVER PUT FINGERS BETWEEN PUNCH AND DIE WHILE MACHINE IS IN MOTION.

Vera Hough, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 17-3, is at the St. Joseph Hospital recovering from a recent operation.

William Schlie, Apparatus Testing Dept., Bldg. 19-1, a patient at the Lutheran Hospital, is now well on the road to recovery, and is planning on leaving the hospital soon. His home is Ossian, Ind.

Esther Funk, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-3, who is convalescing from an operation at her home 1236 Wilt St., reports that she is feeling fine and is planning on returning to work soon.

Mamie Foley, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-4, is at the home of her sister at Decatur, Ind., recovering from a recent operation.

Mabel Axe, of the Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-1, is at her home 1107 Lavina St., recovering after an operation.

Josephine Offerle, Meter Dept., Bldg. 26-4, is at her home 337 Randolph St., recovering from an operation.

Ada Reinoehl, Meter Dept., Bldg. 26-4, who has been absent from work for several months because of nervous trouble, is improving.

Albert Simminger, Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-4, who is a patient at the Lutheran Hospital where he underwent a serious operation, is getting along nicely and expects to leave the hospital soon.

Fred Bishop, Winter St. Plant, has been confined to his home at 1432 Winter St. for several weeks with rheumatism. He recently had his tonsils removed and it is hoped his recovery may be rapid.

Charles Weaver, Winter St. Plant, who has been absent from work because of an injured foot is at his home on rural route No. 8. It is hoped that he may be back at work in a short time.

Russell Sills, Winter St., who is confined to his home in Bluffton because of a strained back, is reported better and expects to be back at work soon.

Service Anniversaries For May

THE following employees of Fort Wayne Works, who have worked here 24 or more years, will complete another year of service in the month of June:

Name	Date	Years
Max Holz, Winter St.	June 1	36
William Wehrs, 19-3	June 12	35
E. L. Simpson, 18-1	June 20	31
T. T. King, 19-5	June 16	28
Nelson Bucher, 19-5	June 19	27
Carl H. Starke, 18-2	June 21	25
William Lageman, 19-4	June 2	35
Herbert Allen, 19-1	June 20	29
George Knott, 19-2	June 28	25
Frank Gaffney, 4-4	June 21	29
Charles Richards, 26-1	June 20	28
A. Eisenacher, Winter St.	June 16	26
George Harkenrider, 27	June 26	31
Ella Hartnett, 4-4	June 2	26

Some Facts About Our Pensioners

There Are Now 45 Over 80 Years Of Age

WHAT happens to an employee when he is pensioned? Where does he go? And how does the Company keep track of him? It is interesting to note that pensioned G-E employees are scattered all over the United States, and all over the world for that matter. Some, it is true, have remained in their own homes; some have gone to California, to Florida, to their old home towns, and some back to the country of their birth. The present residences of our pensioners are as follows:

United States	1028
Ireland	2
England	2
Sweden	2
Nova Scotia	2
Poland	1
Italy	1

Periodically, a representative of the Company visits each pensioner living in the United States to inquire about the state of his health and comfort. These visits are informal, and are appreciated by the pensioners.

The Company also keeps in touch with the pensioned employees living abroad, and the pleasure given by these contacts is indicated in the letter reprinted below from Harry Ambrose, who is now living in England, to C. G. Marcy in the Welfare Dept. at Schenectady.

"Yours of Nov. 2 arrived on Thursday, and to say that it pleased me greatly is to put it very mildly. I did not know that it was the custom of the G.E. to keep in touch with their 'old crocks,' and really take an interest in their welfare. I've shown this letter to lots of my friends to prove to them that the American manufacturer does do his best for a faithful employee and takes an interest in him after his retirement. This, coming on top of the issue of the WORKS NEWS which had the elevation of the new recreation club for the Works, made one man remark, 'Well, no English firm could afford to do all this for its work people. But they have the money and we have not.' But I do think a number of firms here are trying to follow along the lines of all your progressive companies and do what they can, but they have a great deal to contend with."

In all, there are now 45 pensioned G-E employees over 80 years of age. Andrew Smith, the oldest, would be the last person in the world, however, to admit that he is old. When visited at his home in Malden, Mass., recently by a G-E representative, he was in remarkably good health, and stated that in spite of his 91 years, he walks several miles each day. Mr. Smith is a former employee of the Lynn River Works. He was first employed back in 1886 with the old Thomson-Houston Company, and he retired on July 1, 1920, after 34 years of service. The next oldest pensioner on the rolls is David Vibbard, a former Schenectady Works man. Mr. Vibbard is 88 years old, and is now living in Amsterdam. And Richard Moffett holds the distinction of having been on the pension rolls for the longest period. He is now 84 years old and has been on the rolls since May, 1913.

He Just Lacked Interest

A mechanic left a cotter-pin out of a machine he had repaired. An accident resulted, a girl losing her hand.

It was bad enough to shirk his job. It was much worse, however, to shirk his responsibility.

Of course, he didn't intend to be careless. He just lacked interest at a time when interest was most important.

Indifference is pretty serious business from the standpoint of accidents. The man who doesn't care about his work often encourages conditions which lead to accidents.

As a rule, these conditions need very little encouragement.

NATIONAL SAFETY COUNCIL.

But on the pension roll of over a thousand names, there are some employees less than half of Mr. Smith's age; mere infants, he would probably call them. Four of them were admitted between the ages of 38 and 40, and seven between 41 and 45. Howard B. Fisher of the West Lynn Works was only 38, J. J. Sottyziak of the Schenectady Works only 38, Arthur La Bossiere of the West Lynn Works, 38, and George C. Fridy of the Schenectady Works, 39.

During the year 1929, the total annual pension paid was $781,863.00, an increase of 22 per cent over 1928, to 1038 employees, some of whom received pensions for only part of the year. It is interesting to note that though the cost of living has remained practically constant since 1919, the average pensions paid have increased over 50 per cent.

Safety Contest

THE outstanding Safety Record during March was that of the Erie Works, the first of the large apparatus factories to go an entire month without a lost-time accident. New Kensington still leads in Division 1 with a clear record for the year. The Bloomfield Works also went through March without a lost-time accident. The standing of the plants is as follows, an asterisk indicating improvement over the previous month.

DIVISION 1	DIVISION 2
New Kensington	*Fort Wayne
Bridgeport	*Erie
West Lynn	River Works
York	*ALL PLANTS
*Philadelphia	Schenectady
*Bloomfield	*Pittsfield
	*Oakland

G-E Prices Reduced

Price reductions of from three per cent to five per cent covering various standard lines of G-E electric apparatus have been announced. These reductions were made as a reflection of the recent recession in the price of copper.

What G-E Advertising Means

Martin P. Rice, Manager Publicity Dept., Explains Its Relation to Manufacturing

The following address was given by Martin P. Rice, manager of the G-E Publicity Dept., and director of G-E Broadcasting, at a meeting of the Schenectady Works Foremen's Association held last month in the Union College Gymnasium.

SCHENECTADY is renowned as a manufacturing center! Here in our shops we have seen the first large turbine-generator built, a unit of only 5000 kw., which now stands as a monument to the courage of the purchaser and the skill of our designers and workmen. We have seen the turbine business grow here until our plant has turned out the largest turbine-generator ever built, a unit of 208,000 kw. The whole problem of driving ships by electricity has been solved, and we have built here huge generators and motors constituting the power plants of such government ships as the *Saratoga* and *Lexington,* and passenger ships such as the *Virginia, Pennsylvania, California,* and others now coming through or just completed.

Advertising Keeps Our Factories Busy

"And so we might enumerate one achievement after another in research, engineering, designing and successful manufacturing. The 20,000 workers who walk in and out of our gates daily, are nearly all engaged in manufacturing.

Selling Essential

It is therefore natural that we should come to regard General Electric as a great manufacturing organization, and overlook occasionally the necessity of finding a market for all our manufactured products. Yet, without such a market all our manufacturing, engineering research, and, in fact, all operations would have to be discontinued. Sales must provide all the funds to pay salaries and wages, buy all the materials, machinery and tools used in manufacture, continue the work of our laboratories in research and testing, and maintain the entire office force. Not only is the entire product of General Electric "for sale," but it must be sold, and the sales from week to week and month to month and year to year must provide the cash for the payroll and a profit to the stockholders after it has paid all other expenses.

General Electric, therefore, maintains sales offices throughout the United States, and is represented by other companies acting as selling agents throughout the world. There are about 80 General Electric offices in the United States, and approximately 50 resident agents in smaller cities, and we have approximately 1250 salesmen directly representing General Electric in addition to those employed by distributors of refrigerators and merchandise and other lines.

Advertising

But all this great commercial organization is of little avail unless the public knows about it. Away back in 1855 Emerson said, "If a man write a better book, preach a better sermon, or make a better mouse trap than his neighbor, though he build his house in the woods, the world will make a beaten path to his door." This may have been true of the world as it was known in 1855, and it may have created a satisfactory demand for sermons and mouse traps, but the plan of waiting for customers was none too good even in those days. Elias Howe invented a sewing machine in 1846, but no one made any beaten path to his door; in fact, he lived in poverty and had to borrow a coat to attend his wife's funeral. In the meantime, the women strained their eyes and drudged along doing their sewing by hand, waiting more than a generation for someone to popularize the sewing machine.

And this brings us to advertising, which is a form of education and a great economic force. It saves time by telling everybody the world over about every new improvement so they can have it at once and not wait a generation or two.

Mass Production

Advertising enables the manufacturer to produce in quantities because it guides the public taste and demand. If everyone asked for a different kind of a mouse trap, they would all have to be made by hand; the price would be high because there would be no opportunity for economical manufacture. The price of incandescent lamps has been steadily lowered ever since the invention of the first lamp by Thomas Edison in 1879. This progress was largely due to research and engineering, but it was also due to advertising which taught the public that it was just as well off with a few different kinds of lamps and voltages as it would be with an immense variety. Mass production enables a manufacturer to make better goods for less money. Sometimes you will be offered some unheard-of brand, and the salesman will tell you that the manufacturer puts all his money into quality—he spends none of it for advertising. This is a fallacy, because such a manufacturer cannot make in sufficiently large quantities to take advantage of the most economical methods of production and distribution. As a general rule, the goods that are advertised offer the most for the money, and it is economically sound that they should.

Dissatisfaction Makes Progress

Advertising makes people want things, and, therefore, it makes for progress. According to Bruce Barton, if you could visit a savage community, and then return to it 100 years later, you would find the savages living in the same primitive way. They have no wants except these which they can satisfy themselves. They kill an animal and eat its flesh and take a small piece of the hide for clothing, and in their crude way they are perfectly happy. But let an advertising man come in with a stock of red neckties and colored shirts, and the savage wants them. He is willing to give up his easy, loafing life and go to work in order to earn something which he can exchange for the red necktie. Nearly every young man makes up his mind that he will retire when he has acquired a certain amount of wealth, but when he arrives at that point, he has developed a lot of new wants, so he goes on with his daily work adding to the world's wealth as well as to his own.

Ways to Advertise

Advertising is just convincingly telling the public, and it is done in many ways. The printing press turns out newspapers, technical journals and general magazines, all of which owe their size and perfection in typography and illustration to the advertiser. Probably everyone knows that the few pennies or nickel which he pays for the daily newspaper or the weekly magazine would not buy the blank paper without any printing. The advertiser supports the publication and enables the publisher to gather news from all parts of the world and supply articles and stories from the highest and the best authors.

General Electric utilizes all these publications—the newspapers for advertising fans, refrigerators and other electrical household articles; the specialized technical journals for railway and industrial electrical apparatus; and the weekly magazines for general advertising of incandescent lamps and the introduction of new products—all this in addition to numerous catalogs, pamphlets and publications—also issued by our own publicity department.

Appeal to Eye and Ear

Motion pictures and the talking "movie" are also important agents in reaching the public. In our great works there are almost daily events which are interesting as news to the outside world. Recently cameramen from two motion picture companies were admitted to our plant to record on film some of our recent accomplishments, and shortly we expect the noted artist, Vernon Howe Bailey. They are all beginning to see the news, the romance and the art in manufacturing. Will Hays recently said that the weekly attendance at motion picture theaters is 125,000,000. We have made many films of an educational nature which have been widely circulated in nearly all the 22,000 motion picture theaters.

Progress in Broadcasting

The latest means of talking to the public is through radio broadcasting. Just about eight years ago I announced in this gymnasium the first outside program put on the air by WGY. The address was made by Governor Miller in Feb. 1922. Since that time broadcasting has had a phenomenal growth. The National Broadcasting Company recently reported an annual business of more than $15,000,000 and that 150,000 miles of telephone circuits were included in its system of network broadcasting.

We are not at all surprised to hear the President addressing the people of the whole United States at one time, and we will soon be as accustomed to hearing the king of England and the other rulers of Europe as they take part in world events.

Recently WGY set up and participated in the longest broadcast on record, talking from Schenectady direct to Dunedin, New Zealand, by short wave, with Admiral Byrd, who had just arrived from Antarctica, and listening to him through a return circuit which included wire lines from Dunedin to Wellington, New Zealand; long wave from Wellington to Sydney, Australia, and short wave, Sydney to Schenectady—the total circuit more than 20,000 miles.

No one can fail to get a tremendous thrill out of such a conversation when he realizes that he is talking to the opposite side of the world—winter in Schenectady, summer in New Zealand; early morning in Schenectady, past midnight, really the next day, in Dunedin,— and the whole world listening in through networks of the National Broadcasting Company and our own short wave stations. Such achievements as well as our hour every week with Walter Damrosch and Floyd Gibbons, carry the name General Electric into every home and give the monogram a friendly introduction.

Advertising Is Human

No one can claim that advertising is faultless, and many charges have been laid at its door. Perhaps you think it unnecessary.

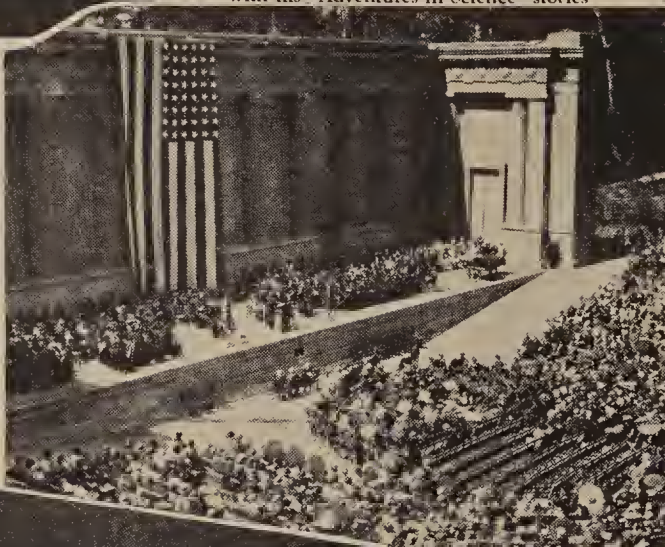
(*Continued on page 9*)

Here and There with the G-E Photographer

This may look like a man enclosed in a crystal globe, but it is a G-E workman welding the tank for a large oil circuit breaker

Floyd Gibbons, noted journalist and war correspondent, who appears regularly on the G-E radio hour with his "Adventures in Science" stories

Launching "Corsair IV", J. P. Morgan's new yacht, which is equipped with G-E turbine-electric drive



The Charter Day exercises in the Greek Theatre of the University of California at which Owen D. Young, chairman of the G.E. Board of Directors, received an honorary LL.D. degree

The Tool Room Hockey Club of the Peterborough Works, Canadian G.E., which won the industrial championship of Canada

Owen D. Young being greeted by President Campbell of the University of California after the conferring of the degree

One of the new Boeing air transports which will fly over the historic Pony Express route, inaugurating 20-hour passenger service between Chicago and San Francisco. G-E apparatus plays an important part in the manufacture of these planes

Around the World with General Electric

Australia

Two years ago, R. T. Sawyer of the Transportation Engineering Dept. of the Erie Works purchased a new automobile, removed the transmission and clutch, and installed a d-c. generator and motor, duplicating on a smaller scale the gas-electric drive which has been applied to thousands of buses in the past five years. The work on the car was completed in June of 1928. Two months later the car was put ashore in Australia; and in the following nine months Mr. Sawyer covered more than 10,000 miles in that country, mostly on dirt roads. Since then the mileage has been increased to more than 30,000 miles, in spite of five months on the ocean. An occasional inspection of the electric equipment and a slight adjustment of the motor brushes have been all that has been necessary, and the substantial decrease in average engine speed with this type of drive has minimized engine repair bills. The speed limit of this particular car is 55 miles per hour, and it can travel just as rapidly backward as forward. The car is similar in operation to those being built by Rausch and Lang of Boston.

Philippine Islands

The annual carnival at Manila is always a big event, and this year when combined with an industrial and commercial fair, it was bigger still, attracting some 100,000 people at a time. The streets were thronged, traffic was paralyzed, and everyone was in a gala mood. As though the scene were not colorful enough, the chief electrician of the carnival added some color at night with colored light beams. With the assistance of the I.G.E. representative, he had borrowed six high intensity G-E searchlights from the Philippine Dept. of the U.S. Army. A corps of 30 trained men from the coast defense put the big searchlights through their stunts in a manner similar to that arranged by W. D'A. Ryan, head of the G-E Illuminating Eng. Laboratory, for the San Francisco exposition.

California

The California State Narcotic Hospital at Spadra, not a penal institution, is manned by guards who are not permitted to carry rifles. Provisions against the escape of inmates under cover of darkness have been made, however, by the installation of eight G-E airport floodlights, together with a 24-in. directional beacon to be used as a hand-controlled searchlight. These units flood the institution with sufficient light so that the guards can easily discover any attempts at escape. The installation was made following a visit by the superintendent of the hospital to Folsom Prison, which installed a number of airport beacons following a serious outbreak among the prisoners there.

Greece

There is an irrigation project now under construction in the Struma valley of Macedonia. The dredging equipment ordered is to be electrically operated, and G.E. has received the order for a motor-generator set with all the necessary a-c. and d-c. control equipment, an exciter motor-generator set and a hoist motor.

Scotia, N. Y.

A police whistle, automatically timed to sound a shrill blast just before traffic signal lights change color, has been installed in Scotia, across the river from Schenectady, N. Y. The whistle is intended to check motorists who disregard lights and to speed up traffic by awakening dreamy drivers to the fact that the green light has flashed for them. The device was invented by C. R. Duers of Glens Falls. It is operated by electricity, either manually or automatically, just as the lights may be. Power released by a G-E magnetic coil moves a piston within a cylinder, the resulting blast of air sounding a regulation police whistle.

New York

Floyd Gibbons, who appears regularly on the General Electric radio hour every Saturday night with his "Adventure in Science" stories, is declared to be the most rapid speaker on the air today. In one talk on the General Electric program recently, Gibbons spoke 2930 words in thirteen and one-half minutes, or a rate of 217 words a minute. Going deeper into the subject, one finds the average per second was 3.6 words, which may or may not be a record. Perhaps the outstanding feature of Gibbons as a radio speaker is his ability to talk rapidly and swiftly, yet in a manner which is very easy to follow. This is a remarkable faculty in view of the fact that the average radio speaker must deal with his subject in a slow, methodical way, hesitating between sentences and pausing frequently. Otherwise his words and meaning would be lost to the listening audience. Gibbons defies this standard of radio speaking. He talks exceedingly rapidly and yet his speech is easy to follow.

Reno

One of the largest deepwell pumps for city water supply in this country was recently put in operation near Reno, Nevada, to supply domestic water to Sparks, Nevada, and part of Reno. Tests showed an output from the one pump of 5,500,000 gallons of water per day. The new pump was needed to solve a long-existent problem of water shortage. The well, just outside of Reno, was drilled by the Western Drilling Company of Carson City for the Sierra Pacific Power Company. The pump is a Western make, known as a deepwell turbine, and is driven by a 400-hp. G-E motor, turning at 1200 rpm. Not only is it the largest pumping well in the West but one of the largest in the country. The depth of the well is also of interest, as it goes down 590 feet into the good water formation. Many cities and towns depend on the so-called "surface" water for their domestic use.

One Right Over the Plate—at the Lynn Game

The Bleachers at Lynn Were Crowded

Now They Play Ball at Night

Des Moines League Baseball at Night Follows Experiments at Lynn—Home Team Wins First Game

THE Des Moines team of the Western Baseball League expects to play all of its games this season at night, except for those on Sundays, thereby opening its gates to thousands of baseball fans who are not able to attend afternoon contests. On the night of May 6, with Judge Landis, officials of a majority of the larger baseball teams and prominent sporting writers as invited guests, Des Moines opened its 1930 season on a diamond flooded with millions of candlepower of glareless light. It was the first regularly scheduled baseball game ever to have been held after dark.

The Des Moines team had little trouble taking the first game by the score, 11 to 6. But it was by no means a slow game, and radio listeners all over the country through the Red and Blue networks of the National Broadcasting Co., had an opportunity to hear for themselves. Listeners in the East listened to their first midnight baseball game, as the broadcast started at 12:00 midnight, Eastern daylight saving time. The game was also broadcast over the G-E short wave stations at Schenectady and Oakland.

Lee Keyser, president of the Des Moines baseball club, became enthusiastic about night baseball after he had witnessed several college and high school football games at night. The lighting installation he has sponsored features a much greater intensity of light, however—an intensity such that the highest fly-balls and the longest home-run slugs are always adequately illuminated, both from the point of view of the player and of the spectator.

The lighting of the Des Moines diamond was planned by F. W. Ralston and other G-E illuminating engineers, who for several years have been developing lighting equipment for night sports and introducing the idea in such widely varying outdoor activities as football, soccer, trap and skeet shooting, tennis, golf, swimming, track meets, hockey, and skating. The Des Moines installation will include 146, L-31, G-E floodlighting projectors, mounted in batteries atop six 90-ft. fabricated steel towers.

Two of the towers are installed at the rear of home plate, back of the grandstand, and at each side of the plate. Each of these has a battery of 13 projectors, one pointed toward home plate to assist the catcher, and the other 12 pointed onto and over the field to floodlight the diamond itself and the catcher's area. Down the outer base lines and behind the bleachers are mounted the next two towers, each with 36 projectors. These beams of light project over the area from outfield to just short of home plate. The other two towers, beyond left and right field, sweep the entire playing area with their batteries of 24 projectors each. The altitude of the projectors eliminates glare, and the way in which the beams from the different batteries cross each other eliminates shadows.

Each of the 146 projectors has a 1000-watt incandescent lamp and a lightly stippled lens. The lamps are fused individually so that possible trouble with one unit will not incapacitate the entire battery. Maximum illumination is gained by operating the lamps with 10 per cent over-voltage which gives a 34 per cent increase in the light (with decreased life of the lamp, however). A safety switch at the base of each tower controls that battery.

It was in June, 1927, that the first baseball game at night was played between league teams, but it was an exhibition game and had only seven innings. It was played on the General Electric baseball field at Lynn, between teams of the New England League. Eight thousand fans attended that game. Many, there for the mere novelty, were surprised to witness seven innings of real fast baseball. Only two errors were made, and sports writers who witnessed the game declared either might have been made just as easily in an afternoon contest, and that poor light could not be blamed. Even more light is used in the Des Moines installation.

That was not the first baseball game at night, however. Back in 1923 the General Electric field at Lynn was illuminated for a celebration. The lights were turned on

(Continued on page 7)

Mr. Church Goes to Meeting

One of the Earliest G-E Stockholders Pays Personal Visit and Recounts His Experiences With Charles A. Coffin

NOTICEABLE among those who attended in person rather than by proxy the annual stockholders' meeting of the Company on April 15 was a trim, alert, white-haired gentleman of 82, who followed the proceedings with quiet interest and at the close came forward to shake hands with President Gerard Swope. It was Henry A. Church, of Marblehead, Mass., one of the oldest stockholders of the Company.

Mr. Church is a real "old timer," a retired shoe wholesaler who was led to invest some of his funds in stock of the early Thomson-Houston Electric Company through friendship with the late Charles A. Coffin, founder and upbuilder of General Electric through nearly a quarter century of service.

For several years before that Mr. Church's firm was one of Mr. Coffin's customers in the shoe trade. When Mr. Coffin was associated with his uncle, Charles F. Coffin, in the firm of Micajah J. Pratt & Co., and later when he and Micajah P. Clough went into partnership as C. A. Coffin & Co., Mr. Coffin called regularly on Mr. Church with samples of shoes.

Mr. Church was originally with Tenny, Aldrich & Co., of 31 Pearl street, Boston. In the early 80's he went into partnership with Frederick N. Tirrell in Tirrell, Church & Co. at 85 and 87 Pearl street. It was then that he most frequently had dealings with Mr. Coffin who, in common with the other Lynn shoe manufacturers, would visit the great Boston shoe district twice a week.

Mr. Coffin impressed Mr. Church, as he did everyone with whom he had dealings, as a delightful, charming personality; one who was never downcast or melancholy, come what might, nor even oppressed by unpleasant weather. Never was he known to make such weather the topic of doleful conversation. His spirits were buoyant, his manner irresistible. He never importuned a customer past the point of tolerance.

"After he became interested in Professor Thomson's work and went into the Thomson-Houston Company I saw him less frequently," said Mr. Church. "But once in a while I would meet him on a train or on the street. He spoke with optimism of the future of electric lighting. 'It has a tolerably bright prospect,' he would say. He would advise me in casual language to acquire stock in his company, but would not advise it too strongly if he thought the outlook was not as attractive at some moments as at others. He always began a conversation with cheery personal inquiries as to my health and welfare, and usually never mentioned business until the very close of our meeting."

Mr. Church saw electric lights in Europe at an early date. He visited Paris while the Avenue de l'Opera was lighted by the Jablochkoff candles, so-called, and perceived that at the moment the European "electricans" were ahead of the American in experimental demonstrations. The first time he saw a commercial installation of electric lights in Boston he exclaimed with conviction: "That's the end of gas!"

Mr. Church and President Gerard Swope

Now They Play Ball at Night

(*Continued from page 6*)

for adjusting and focusing on the night preceding the affair, and the engineers found the boys of the neighborhood playing baseball on the field that night. This sand-lot contest supplied the definite idea of lighting a baseball diamond, and the lighting engineers started active development of such illumination.

Figures regarding baseball games are not available, but football statistics show a decided increase in attendance resulting from having the contest at night. The Drake-Simpson game of 1927 was attended by 2800 in an afternoon; last year, with a night game, the attendance was 8200, outdrawing the Nebraska-Iowa State game at Ames, 35 miles away, that afternoon by 2500.

The Drake-Grinnell night game was attended by 12,000, the largest crowd in the 32 years the two teams have been playing. Marquette, with one less home game than usual, increased its season's attendance by 15,000. The Syracuse-Hobart game, usually with 4000 spectators, played to 22,000.

North High at Columbus, Ohio, reported an approximate 250 per cent increase in attendance for its first two night games. Schenectady high school had greater gate receipts for one night game than from a whole season of day games.

Similiar increases in attendance are expected by the Des Moines officials with the inauguration of night baseball.

Friendliness

A Fourth Quality Necessary to a Pleasing Personality

By Dean W. W. Charters, *University of Pittsburgh*

MY picture of a pleasing personality has five qualities. There must be friendliness and courtesy, forcefulness and open-mindedness, as well as the ability to listen. This man likes people; he is thoughtful of others; he is not arbitrary; he is a man of some convictions; he knows how to listen.

In my last three lectures I have been discussing several of these qualities; now I shall make a few suggestions about the methods of improving friendliness.

Everyone is born with a capacity for being friendly. These capacities differ in amount. One member of a family may be a genius at making friends, his brother may be a recluse; but everyone has some native capacity for friendliness, and this may be developed by intelligent exercise.

Volumes have been written upon friendship and friendliness. Of all the virtues, it is the most profound and valuable. Yet the methods of developing friendliness are capable of easy statement. Let us see what these methods are.

As in the other talks, I shall present my suggestions in the form of five questions. On each of these questions you may grade yourself. If you are about the equal of your friends, call yourself average and mark yourself *C*. If you are above the average, grade yourself *A* or *B*, and if below average *D* or *E*. When you have done this for yourself, ask a friend to do it for you, and then compare your rankings with the friend's. I shall give key words for each question.

We are now set to consider the elements of friendliness and the fundamental methods by which the trait is developed. Let us begin with your liking for people.

1—Do you like people or are you critical?

I can help you to decide that matter very quickly, or give you the method. We have a kind of test called the association test. When we hear, see, or think of a word or object it immediately suggests something else to us. That's why we can think. One thought leads to another by association. For instance, when I ask you "What is the first thing you can think of when I say 'Black'?" you will say, "White," or "Night," or whatever happens to be the association. What is your association when I say "Coolidge," "Spinach," "Radio?" You get the idea.

Are You Friendly?

1. Do you like people, or are you critical?

2. Do you praise people honestly and generously?

3. How well do you stick?

4. Are you self-centered?

5. Do you entertain people sincerely, or from a sense of duty?

Similarly, you can tell whether or not you like people by writing down the names of 25 acquaintances, chosen at random, and, as you write them, jot down the first thought about each that enters your head. If your first thought is pleasant or friendly in 20 of the 25 cases, you like people and need not worry. If these first thoughts are critical in 20 of 25 cases you probably do not have a pleasing personality. Don't be too easy on yourself. Be fair.

Try this plan and see whether or not you are critical and disagreeable. If your association's with people are chiefly critical, you cannot be a pleasing personality to them. What is your grade?

2—Do you praise people not only honestly but generously?

I shall mention a mysterious fact. If you want to like a person, do something for him. If I want a person to like me I do not need to do something for him; all that is necessary is to get him to do something for me. When we give money to a cause, we become friendly to the cause. And so, if I want to be friendly, I give generous praise to people, and when I praise them I like them better. But giving generous praise makes them happier as well. It works both ways. When I praise you, you like me better and I like you better.

But, you may object, shall I flatter? Certainly not—flattery is insincere. But generous praise is honest. First, we must mean what we say and feel that our opinions are just. Then we may go a little beyond that and be generous—a good sport, a kindly friend. Most of us are not generous in our praise of our wives, our husbands, our sons, daughters, parents, relatives, employees, and friends. We are stingy! But remember that a pleasing personality is almost always one who is a bit generous in his praise of us.

Then let me ask you as the second test, "How generous are you in your praise? Are you average, below or above average? Are you as good as you should be?"

3—How well do you stick?

Not in great tragedies but in every day thoughts of your friends? Do your intimate friends, your wife, your husband, know that you will never speak slightingly of them or think critically of them? Do they know that you stick by your friends; that you may not have many close friends, but that the reputation and good name of those you have are safe with you? Do you ever say anything about such a friend that you would not be willing for him to hear because it shows hostility and carping criticism? Do you take the part of friends who are unfairly criticized? To be able to stick is the test of friendship. There are a number of words which describe it—solid, steadfast, staunch, steady, sincere. Are you these, or do you knock your friends behind their backs?

What is your grade?

4—When you go about among people during the day, do you have a feeling, "Let them take care of themselves while I look out for myself?" Or, do you like to do things for them?

If the other man's auto is stalled, do you think "The poor nut!" or do you have an impulse to stop and help? When you think of people, are you rather cold and hardboiled, or are you friendly? Do you have to exert yourself to be friendly, or do you smile and chat spontaneously? The fellow who has to stop and think, "Now I must smile or act kindly," is not friendly. He is artificial.

Again, gladly do little things for people—things that do not take much time or money, just little things. They will make you feel friendly inside.

How do you grade yourself?

5—Do you entertain people or call on them because you like to, or because of a sense of duty?

Do you, as lady of the house, invite guests to dinner just because you have a good time with them or because you owe them a dinner? Do you look forward with pleasure to the occasion or do you worry your head off and wish the thing was over? Do you have a reception because you enjoy it, or because you are under obligation to so many people?

It seems to me that ninety-five people out of a hundred call and entertain from a sense of duty or obligation. At any rate they say they dread it, that they wish they didn't have to go, or that they will be glad to have it over. That is what they say, and I suppose that for the most part they mean it. If they do feel that way they cannot, of course, have pleasing personalities. It is perfectly obvious that if I am entertaining you not because I will have fun, but because I must, I shall be wooden and fish-eyed all evening, no real spontaneity, no fun, just artificiality and everybody glad when the ordeal is over.

This may easily be cured. It is just as easy to say, "Let's have some fun and invite them over" as to say, "Gee! how I dread it." The probabilities are that I want them to come, but pretend to myself that I don't. The idea is this: Make up your mind that in calling and entertaining you are going to have a good time. Don't feel that you must seem blasé and hardboiled. Sophisticated and supercilious people are never interesting to anyone—they are wooden and selfish.

How do you grade yourself on spontaneous love of visiting and entertaining?

These are the five queries and suggestions which make a friendly person.

1—Are your thoughts about people friendly or critical?

2—Do you generously praise?

3—Do you stick; or do you knock your friend behind his back?

4—Do you do little things for people or is it every man for himself?

5—Do you get fun out of visiting and entertaining or do you do these from a sense of obligation?

Try them out if you need them. We all want to have friends; we sometimes fail for any one or all of these reasons.

What G-E Advertising Means

(Continued from page 3)

Perhaps you think that our selling organization knows every public utility who may buy our large turbines, and all the great shipping companies that may need ship propulsion, and the railroads who are considering electrification of their lines. Perhaps so, but do these prospective customers know General Electric as well as they think we know them? Undoubtedly we can never expect to get all the business, but we should always maintain a healthy dissatisfaction with the volume of business we are getting. When we consider the world's birth rate, perhaps it is not surprising to find that there are many people who do not always think of General Electric when they think of electric. Not long ago the wives of two of our officers in Schenectady purchased washing machines that were not equipped with General Electric motors—not that they thought the motors they bought were better than General Electric; they didn't even notice the motors. If every one of General Electric's 80,000 employees would ask, "Is it General Electric?" when he goes to make an electrical purchase, I am sure we would have a large increase in our business, but we must have advertising to remind them.

Again borrowing some thoughts from Bruce Barton, some have said that advertising is wasteful. So is any public appeal. The church preaches to thousands of people to get a few converts. Some have said that advertising is redundant and garrulous. The same might be said at times of the United States Senate. It has been said that advertising makes for extravagance by creating new wants. So does matrimony. Taken all in all, advertising is extremely human. It has the human virtues and it has the human frailties, but by and large modern advertising is truthful, and it serves an important economic purpose in creating new wants and stimulating old ones, and in guiding public taste so that the manufacturer and the public can profit by mass production. It diminishes the possibilities of layoffs by keeping the wheels turning in our plants, because it brings buyers for all our products which are for sale. And the efforts which we put into the advertising of G-E products are strengthened and supported by the standards of skill and workmanship to which you are contributing and on which our reputation depends.

Let Suggestion Awards Help Pay Your Vacation Expenses

With G-E Girls at French Point Camp

Anne and Wirtie

A sunrise across the lake

The swimming cove

They learn to play tennis

A few of the girls

French Point

THE French Point Camp, the G-E camp for G-E girls, is located at one of the most beautiful sites along Lake George. There are facilities for all sorts of sports: swimming, tennis, croquet, rowing, clock golf; there are miles of trails for those who love to hike, and there are books, cards, and chairs for those who prefer to spend a quiet vacation. When you make your plans for your vacation, why not consider French Point? For further information, write the Industrial Service Dept., Schenectady Works, or see your local representative.

Radio Hazards

(Accident Prevention Committee, N.E.L.A.)

THE Census enumeration now in progress will in all probability disclose the fact that approximately 70 per cent of our homes in the United States are equipped with radio receiving sets. Among these we would probably find sets of every known make from the simple crystal to the most complex television set; also unknown types. In the unknown classification would be found sets of every description made up from so-called kits, power packs and homemade parts.

Amateur interest and experimentation is quite general throughout the country and in the early days the work was carried on quite safely by the average boy and adult, even though they lacked knowledge of the first fundamentals. With the advent of the more recent types which utilize sources of energy more powerful than the battery sources formerly used, we have with us the possibilities of electrical accidents. It now seems necessary that a word of caution be issued to our amateur experimenters and for general information.

It is hazardous for anyone to handle the tubes or the interior wiring of radio sets while in operation and it is also particularly dangerous for the layman not familiar with radio principles and designs to experiment with the set when connected to the household supply circuit. Quite recently a man in Pennsylvania lost his life when he attempted to make connections inside of his radio set while the set was operating. Subsequent investigation disclosed the fact that the set was of standard make and that it was possible to make contact with internal parts alive at 1000 volts or more while connected to the 120-volt lighting circuit. The production of such high voltages by means of step-up transformers within radio sets of this kind is standard, such a voltage being necessary for the rectifier required for power amplification of speech and music.

The accident was brought about when the experimenter was attempting to provide a connection for a portable loud speaker by what is known as "Output Adapters" in an effort to permit comparison of various types of loud speakers. The adapter consisted of an insulating disc with four holes to accommodate the prongs of a standard UX type vacuum tube base and with a connection to the plate prong of the tube, which connection terminated in an insulated flexible cord approximately two feet long. These adapters are used for the purpose of connecting portable loud speakers to the push-pull amplifier stage. In this particular case the adapter was found connected to the UX 281 rectifier tubes.

In the majority of the more recent types of radio sets the internal connections are carefully protected to eliminate any danger attendant to the normal operation of the set. Changing connections, making certain adjustments within the set or extending high-voltage circuits outside the set by means of adapters or leads may result in damage to the set or in severe electrical shock. It is important if this hazard is to be avoided to disconnect the radio from the power supply circuit before touching anything in the interior of the set.

Death Benefits Paid and Disability Benefits Allowed Under Group Insurance Plan

Month of March, 1930

Death Claims

Years	Date of Death		Age	Beneficiary	Free Ins.	Beneficiary	Add'l Ins.
Schenectady Works							
21	1928 Jan. 1	Paul Karas	57	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
17	1929 Nov. 24	George E. Bishop	47	Daughter	Yes	Estate	Yes
11	1930 Feb. 23	James Cox	66	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
17	Feb. 24	Herbert O. Page	58	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
27	Mar. 8	Martin J. Malicki	57	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
10	Mar. 11	Michael Antonelli	41	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
17	Mar. 17	Elmer E. Ostrander	60	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
2	Mar. 19	Waldron P. Roy	25	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
19	Mar. 23	Lauren Smith	51	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
10	Mar. 25	Eric H. Nelson	51	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
26	Mar. 25	Horatio S. Waters	48	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
River Works							
23	Mar. 15	Boleslaw Lewandowski	44	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
West Lynn Works							
9	Mar. 4	Albert E. Reagan	26	Mother	Yes	Mother	Yes
Pittsfield Works							
2	1929 July 30	Edward Seminario	42	Son	Yes	Sister	Yes
10	1930 Feb. 28	Martin Drea	55	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
15	Mar. 3	Joseph Gasses	58	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
1	Mar. 4	Adeline E. LeBlanc	25	Father	Yes	Father	Yes
Erie Works							
10	Feb. 19	Michael Untch	57	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
6	Feb. 20	Marion H. Mackey	26	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
6	Mar. 4	Jerome E. Thompson	39	Mother	Yes	Mother	Yes
4	Mar. 7	Anna L. Harvey	23	Mother	Yes		
1	Mar. 13	Arthur L. Kelly	19	Mother	Yes	Mother	Yes
Fort Wayne Works							
12	Feb. 14	Hiram M. Pence	68	Estate	Yes	Estate	Yes
Bloomfield Works							
6	1929 Dec. 30	Gertrude L. Bradley	36	Son	Yes		
23	1930 Mar. 10	John J. Sanok	63	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
28	Mar. 16	George W. Shephard	60	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Central District							
12	Jan. 24	Elbert Farber	40	Daughter	Yes	Trust Co.	Yes
Southwestern District							
9	Mar. 3	Ernest F. Copley	53	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
General Office							
14	Mar. 13	James E. Scott	37	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Incandescent Lamp Dept.							
12	Mar. 14	Sarah Anthony	43	Mother	Yes		
20	Mar. 16	Florence Daniels	20			Mother	Yes
Employees Retired Under the Pension Plan							
Schenectady Works							
22	Mar. 2	Sampson J. Ramsey	71	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
24	Mar. 6	George W. Hardy	68			Children	Yes
38	Mar. 10	William C. Thomas	73			Wife	Yes
River Works							
40	Mar. 9	Alvin Burrill	70	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
General Office							
25	Feb. 16	Alice E. Morse	48			Mother	Yes
San Francisco Office							
34	Mar. 10	Eugene A. Zachau	66			Wife	Yes

	No.	Free Insurance Amount	No.	Add'l Insurance Amount
Claims paid month of March, 1930	32	$36,146.63	34	$59,000
Claims previously paid 1930	60	68,635.88	55	87,000
Total claims paid three months, 1930	92	$104,782.51	89	$146,000

(Continued on following page)

Orders Received

ORDERS received for the first quarter of 1930 amounted to $90,397,731, compared with $101,365,208 for the corresponding three months of last year, President Gerard Swope announced at the annual meeting of stockholders on April 15.

As a result of the transfer of the radio receiving set and tube business, outlined in the 1929 annual report, orders received, sales billed, and net income from sales in 1930 will not include radio sets and tubes, but income received will be included in "Other income."

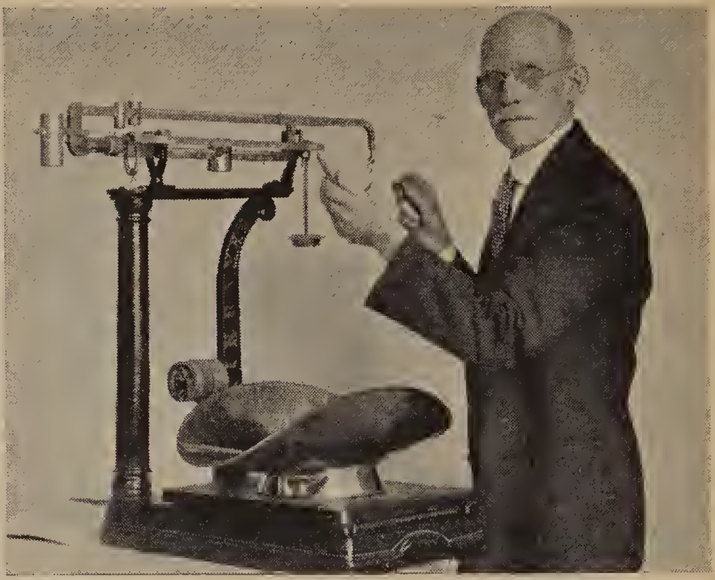
Sales billed for the first three months of 1930 amounted to $91,205,732.28, compared with $83,385,015.49 for the corresponding period last year.

Profit available for dividends on common stock for the first quarter of 1930 was $14,398,790.52, compared with $13,862,298.06 for the same three months of last year.

Comparative statement of sales and earnings for the three months follows:

	1930	1929
Net sales billed	$91,205,732.28	$83,385,015.49
Less: Cost of sales billed, including operating, maintenance and depreciation charges, reserves and provision for all taxes	80,590,320.95	73,206,207.14
Net income from sales	$10,615,411.33	$10,178,808.35
Other income, less interest paid and sundry charges	4,427,110.19	4,327,177.96
Profit available for dividends	$15,042,521.52	$14,505,986.31
Less: Cash dividends on special stock	643,731.00	643,688.25
Profit available for dividends on common stock (28,845, 927 36/100 shares issued)	$14,398,790.52	$13,862,298.06

Profit available for common stock for the quarter is equivalent to 50 cents per share in 1930, compared with 48 cents per share in 1929 on the shares now outstanding.



Mr. Brophy with His Scales

Schenectady Works Employee Receives $1500 For Single Suggestion

TO Jeremiah Brophy, Order and Stores Dept., Schenectady Works, goes the honor of having received the largest sum for an individual suggestion. A few years ago he devised what is known as the "Brophy Computing Scale Attachment," and turning it in as a suggestion he received an award of $500. In a recent review of the suggestion, the Committee found that the device had proved valuable enough to warrant an additional award of $1000, making the total award, $1500.

Mr. Brophy is a veteran employee of the Company, having begun his service in 1905. In 1912 he entered the Order and Stores Dept. He kept his eyes open, and started making suggestions even before the Suggestion System was fully organized. Among other things, he noticed men handling small parts, and counting them laboriously by hand. This method of counting parts not only wasted time, holding up production, but also meant a waste of material, for the count was not always absolutely accurate.

After a good deal of hard work, he designed an attachment for the little platform scales used in the Order and Stores Dept., which would automatically weigh up the desired quantity, thus eliminating the counting. He turned the design in to the Suggestion Committee, and received an award of $500.

Mr. Brophy did not just drop the idea after he received the suggestion, however. He continued to work on it, eliminating unnecessary parts, simplifying its operation, and finding short cuts for counting large quantities. The device proved to be of great value in taking inventories. It speeded up work in the stock rooms. And it was so simple both in construction and operation that anyone could use it with complete confidence.

Death Benefits Paid and Disability Benefits Allowed Under Group Insurance Plan

(Continued from previous page)

Disability Claims

Year	Date of Grant	Employees	Age			Add'l Ins.
Schenectady Works						
7	Mar. 26	George F. Hugo	26			Yes
River Works						
1	Mar. 28	Hazel G. Turner	40			Yes
Pittsfield Works						
3	Mar. 25	Lula F. Fogarty	30			Yes
Incandescent Lamp Dept.						
11	Mar.	Edward E. Belford	55			Yes
Disability claims granted March, 1930					4	$6,000
Disability claims previously granted, 1930			2	$1,500.00	9	13,000
Total disability claims granted three months, 1930			2	$1,500.00	13	$19,000

Total death and disability claims paid since Jan. 1, 1920..........$5,885,342.53

GIRLS' SECTION

Elex Activities

Elex Easter Party

A GLORIOUS Easter party on April 21 ended the indoor Elex festivities for this season. The Fract. Hp. Motor Dept. had charge of all arrangements. Hilda Walda and her decorating committee worked wonders in transforming the north dining room in Bldg. 16-2 into a place of loveliness. A stage had been erected at one side of the room and the chairs were arranged in the shape of a fan.

Special markers had been made for the members of the different clubs, who were present as guests, and as the girls entered Bldg. 16-2 they were asked to register and were then given a marker representing their club, i.e., "stockings" for Gymnits and Silko, a "wire spool" for Dudlo and a G-E monogram for Elex, and each girl was presented a small G-E monogram with a pin attached for the purpose of pinning on the markers.

As members of the Dudlo, Gymnit and Silko Clubs were supper guests of Elex, special arrangements had to be made to accommodate the 350 people, including Elex Club members, who attended. Supper was served to Dudlo members at 5:00 p.m., Elex at 5:30 and Gymnit and Silko at 6:00 p.m. in the south dining room. As each group finished eating they were invited into the north dining room to join in community singing led by LaVera Vail, Bldg. 18-3. Other special guests were Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Barnes, Mrs. F. H. Reeve, Mrs. P. D. Rensenhouse, Mrs. Albert Dorsey, and members of the Busybees Club.

Lois Miller had charge of the special program which followed the supper hour. This program was opened by a few words of welcome by Irene Meyers, president of Elex Club, and she in turn called on Mr. Barnes for a short talk. Marie Smith, of the Meter Dept., sang a solo, which was followed by a reading by Eleanor Paetz, the small daughter of Mrs. Eleanor Paetz who is employed in Bldg. 17-2. Margaret McKee and Olene Shady, both of the Fract. Hp. Motor Dept., presented a song and joke act in costume, and Ruth Bunnell, also of the Fract. Hp. Motor Dept., sang several selections. Then little Eleanor Paetz appeared again, this time in a song number. Last on the program was the "Six-legged Harmonizers," i.e., William Adams, R. R. Black, and G. E. Hicks, all from the Transformer Dept. offices. All of the numbers were enthusiastically received.

After the program the G-E Club Orchestra appeared and began playing stirring music for the dance which started with a grand march led by Ruth Schweizer and Marie Winans disguised as "Easter Bunnies." As they marched past the stage, each person was presented a chocolate Easter egg with the word "Elex" written across it. These were the favors.

This most enjoyable party was a fitting climax to the indoor activities of Elex Club and too much praise cannot be given to the girls who have planned and engineered the Elex affairs during the past months.

* * *

Plans are under way for a steak roast to be held at Foster Park on May 20. This, the first of the summer activities will surely be a *real* event, so, Elex Club members, be sure and reserve the date.

* * *

The Executive Committee is making extensive plans for Elex Club members to spend the week-end of June 7 and 8 at Potawatomi Inn, Pokagon State Park on Lake James. With its bathing beaches, motor boating, dancing, etc., this is an ideal place to spend a week-end. Special rates will be made to Elex members. Watch the bulletins and newspapers for details.

Girls Employed in Bldg. 19-3 Offices Honor Co-worker

On April 30, the girls working in the Apparatus Dept. Offices, Bldg. 19-3, honored Mrs. John Wheeler, nee Ethel Smiley, with a dinner party. The dinner was served at 7:30 at Mrs. Miller's tea room. Mrs. Wheeler was presented a set of goblets and sherbets and a lovely corsage.

In the group were Wanda Jacobs, Angeline Helmkamp, Anita Houck, Clara Henline, Gervae Davenport, Mrs. Betty Treesh, Elsie May, Celeste Phillips, Cecile Meyers, Catherine O'Connor, Ethel Van Meter, Helen Schwartz, Margaret Bowen, Mrs. Clara Graves, Mrs. Martha Griffith and Mrs. Wheeler.

Mrs. Flora Armstrong Honored With Shower

On the occasion of the recent announcement of her marriage, a group of friends and co-workers of Mrs. Flora McClure Armstrong honored her with a miscellaneous shower. Mrs. Nual McVey, Mrs. Lela Byall and Ethel Chapman and Mildred Moore were the hostesses, the affair being held at the home of Miss Moore, 1322 Stophlet St., on April 28. Progressive games were played and all who won prizes presented them to Mrs. Armstrong. Late in the evening, a luncheon was served in the dining room. Tall pink tapers furnished the necessary light. The color motif was carried out in the lunch which consisted of an all white salad with wafers and angel food cake topped with pink ice cream.

Present at this lovely party were the Mesdames Rose Chambers, Elizabeth Roesener, Doris Rietdorf, Lela Byall, Nual McVey, and the Misses Hilda Walda, Louise Jones, Clara Gilmore, Ethel Chapman, Sarah, Maggie, Williadean and Mildred Moore, Lois Miller and the guest of honor.

Dorothy Rebber Honored with Birthday Party

On April 14, Mrs. Cecil Linker entertained a group of girls from the Meter Dept. at her home, 3122 So. Hanna St. to honor Dorothy Rebber on the occasion of her birthday anniversary. Bunco was played, prizes being awarded to Edith Holle, Marty Gretzinger and Adeline Stevenson. During the evening, plans were made to organize a pinochle club, officers being elected as follows: president, Mrs. Ada Cherry; treasurer, Bessie Smith, and publicity chairman, Susie Wagner. A luncheon was served at the conclusion of the evening's events with covers laid for 12. The honor guest was the recipient of a gift from those present, Clara Henry, Mary Gretizinger, Adeline Stevenson, Ruth Lindeman, Edith Holle, Bessie Smith, Susie Wagner and the Mesdames Ada Cherry, Beulah Baldwin, Bessie Shaffer and the hostess.

Lela Reidenbach Showered

In view of her approaching marriage, Lela Reidenbach, Fract. Hp. Motor Dept., Bldg. 17-2, was honored with a shower on April 8. Mrs. Arthur Beck, a sister of Miss Reidenbach, was the hostess and entertained the group at her home, 217 West Masterson Ave. During the evening, the girls engaged in games of progressive pinochle and prizes were won by Helen Oser, Hilda Walda and Ruth Crawford, who in turn presented their prizes to the honor guest.

Present were Esther Moll, Hilda Walda, Kathryn De Armitt, Helen Fletcher, Florence Elward, Helen Oser, Rose Smith, Retha Schroeder, Lena Buuck, Ruth Crawford, Ruth Reichard, Nora Luttman, Vondale Terry and Lucile Reidenbach.

Mrs. Faye Schultz Entertains Meter Dept. Girls

On April 2, Mrs. Faye Schultz, a former employee in the Meter Dept., entertained a group of girls from the Meter Dept. at a dinner party at her home, 2039 Thompson Ave. The dinner was served in two courses. The decorations were carried out in Easter effect, with orchid festoons on the lights and around the room.

After the dinner, the girls played bunco and prizes were won by Okla Johnson and Hilda Hockmeyer. Those present were Clara Krudop, Cecil Leakey, Nina Gordon, Mata Garver, Hilda Hockmeyer and Okla Johnson.

More Typing Awards

The list of typing awards to be reported this time is not so great as last month. Many of the girls won the higher awards the first time they tried and consequently cannot try for any of the lower speed medals. However, they are extending all their energies toward achieving a speed that will enable them to win the next higher award, and no doubt will be heard from later.

	Bldg.	Net Words per Min.
25-Word Woodstock Award		
Ruth Wohlford	17–2	27*
Marie Herber	19–4	32*
Hazel Thompson	18–3	34
40-Word Woodstock Award		
Genevieve Lothamer	18–4	48
50-Word Woodstock Award		
Cashel Crawford	18–3	50
Helen Lieurance	2–3	52
Genevieve Lothamer	18–4	53

* Student.

The main obstacle in the way of attaining a certain desired speed on the typewriter seems to be the making of errors, which will creep in, in spite of all one's efforts. Many typists can write at a sufficient gross speed but the ones who win out are the ones who can write accurately, because ten words are deducted from the gross total for each error made, and this sometimes makes a considerable difference in the results.

Albert Tangora, four times world's champion typist, has some good advice to offer anyone who desires to achieve a high rate of speed on the typewriter:

Rhythm *plus* Accuracy
equals Speed

"Many typewriting students feel that some sacrifice of speed is necessary to achieve accuracy. Such is not the case.

"The student who writes accurately, with some effort to maintain a continuous rhythmic pace, is writing just as fast as when typing for nothing but speed. To attain greater speed write with rhythm—'as fast as you can accurately'."

Weddings

Roloff-Holmes

Announcement is made of the marriage of Betty Holmes and Delbert Roloff, both of the Transformer Dept. Offices, Bldg. 19-2. The ceremony took place on April 5 with Rev. Arthur J. Folsom officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Roloff are now at home to their many friends at 2306½ Fairfield Ave.

Ellenwood-Reidenbach

Lela Reidenbach and Orville Ellenwood were united in marriage on April 10, by Rev. Fred Wambsganss, the ceremony taking place at the parsonage of Emmaus Lutheran Church. Lucile Reidenbach, a sister of the bride, and Corwin May were the attendants. Mr. and Mrs. Ellenwood are now residing at the home of Mr. Ellenwood's mother at 1311 Jackson St. Mr. Ellenwood is employed in the Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-1, and Mrs. Ellenwood in the Fract. Hp. Motor Dept., Bldg. 17-2.

Hodson-Shupe

In the presence of a number of friends, Elsie Shupe, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-1, and Joseph Hodson were quietly married, the ceremony taking place at their home, 2327 Miner St., on April 16, with Rev. H. L. Miller, pastor of the West Creighton Ave. Church of Christ, officiating. Mr. Hodson is an employee of the Tokheim Oil, Tank and Pump Co.

Filler-Snyder

On Easter Sunday, the marriage of Jessie Snyder, Fract. Hp. Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-2, and Roger Filler was solemnized with Rev. J. K. Kimmer, pastor of the First Brethren Church, officiating.

Minnich-Fox

The marriage of Anna Fox, Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-4, and Orville Minnich was solemnized on April 22. The ceremony took place in St. Joseph's Catholic Church at Hesse Cassel with Rev. Father F. Hassler conducting the services. Edith Fox, a sister of the bride, was bridesmaid, and LaVon Eley was maid of honor. Little Phyllis Minnich, a niece of the groom was flower girl and Edward Muldoon, a nephew of the bride, carried the ring. Norbert Minnich, a brother of the groom, was best man. Following the ceremony, a wedding breakfast was served to the immediate members of the two families and in the evening dinner was served with a number of guests included, both breakfast and dinner being served at the home of the bride's parents on the Tillman road. Mr. and Mrs. Minnich are now residing in their own home on Wayne Terrace. Mr. Minnich is employed at the Tokheim Oil, Tank and Pump Co.

Wheeler-Smiley

Ethel Smiley, D-c. Apparatus Engr. Office, Bldg. 19-3, and John Wheeler, a draftsman in Bldg. 18-5, were married on April 19. Rev. W. C. Clark performed the double ring service which took place at the Wayne Street M.E. church. Lois Smiley, a sister of the bride, and Joseph Wheeler, a brother of the groom, attended the couple. After the ceremony, a dinner was served at the home of the bride's parents.

A Vacation Trip to Florida

By Elida Fries, Bldg. 26-5

ON my trip to Florida in April, I chose to go by bus, traveling in the daytime only so that I would see more of the scenery, and I am glad that I did, for I enjoyed it much more than I would have on the train.

My first stop of interest was at Chattanooga, Tennessee. About three miles out of the city is Lookout Mountain, where important battles were fought during the Civil War. There is a park on the mountain which contains various markers describing the battles, also guns and monuments. There are also some caverns which are 145 feet deep and extend into three states—Georgia, Tennessee, and Alabama.

At Jacksonville I only stayed over night and went on to St. Augustine, the oldest city in the United States, as I was anxious to see the Ponce de Leon celebration. The first day was in memory of the landing of Ponce de Leon on April 3, 1513. The second was Menendez Day, commemorating the founding of the city by Pedro Menendez de Aviles in 1565. The third and last day was the Change of Flags, when all the banners which have waved over the city flew for a brief time, later to give way to the Stars and Stripes. Other interesting events of Florida history were enacted during this celebration.

I made a tour through Fort Marion, which is built of coquina rock. It is a sort of coral and very porous, and it is amazing how it could last for hundreds of years. I also had a drink from the Fountain of Youth. It was the only drink I had in Florida that didn't taste either of sulphur, chlorine, or salt. Nearby there were stones laid in the ground in the form of a cross—13 stones one way and 15 the other. They were supposed to have been laid there by Ponce de Leon in 1513 when he discovered the fountain. Among other places of interest were the narrowest street in the United States (which is 6 feet, 6 inches wide), the oldest house, the slave-market, and the first mission.

The ride from St. Augustine to Miami wasn't very interesting. Most of the scenery is miles and miles of land covered with a sort of shrub palm called palmetto, which grows from two to three feet high. There are not very many trees along this route, except the orange groves which are along the Indian River. The oranges were not good but the grapefruits were delicious. All of the cities and towns we passed through were attractive because of the architecture and the many beautiful flowers. Especially plentiful were the Hibiscus, used mostly as hedges. There are 150 varieties, but the large red one called Wide-awake Hibiscus is the one most common. There is also a vine, Bougain Villea, red or purple, which is used frequently and makes a beautiful picture. They both bloom the year around. Oleanders are also used often between the street and sidewalk.

I stayed at Miami three days and liked it very much. It is so clean and new. All buildings over seven stories high have been put up since 1925. One also sees many buildings which have never been finished because of lack of funds. They are reminders of the real estate boom.

In a Seminole Village

Bay Front Park is beautiful. It used to be a swamp and has been filled in from the bay bottom. It was badly damaged by the hurricane but has been restored. There is a bandstand where the Scotch Highlanders give concerts in the afternoon and evening during the season. It is called "The Million Dollar Band" because the instruments cost that amount. There are the most wonderful homes and gardens here.

The Bandstand at Bay Front Park

The Seminole village and trading post was a very interesting place. These Indians differ from the ones up here. They have Mongolian features, and are dressed in native dress, which is very colorful. The women have layer on layer of beads around their necks which, it seemed to me, would be suffocating, but they did not seem to mind them. They live as one family and the only privacy they have is when they are married. They are then given a two weeks' honeymoon in the Everglades. These Indians are very independent. They have an alligator farm, where a wrestling match between an alligator and a young man was given for our benefit—and also for theirs, as a collection was taken later. The young man would get one of the alligators out of the water, take a good hold on its jaws and tail, turn it over onto its back, and rub its belly until it fell asleep; then he would open the jaws for an instant to show us the inside of its mouth. Then he closed them and woke the alligator by giving the mate's call. All this wasn't done as easily as it is told. It made the cold chills run down my back although the day was hot.

Wrestling With an Alligator in a Seminole Village

Coral Gables, a beautiful suburb of Miami, used to have an unsightly pit, where brick for building purposes had been excavated, so they made "The Venetian Pool" out of it. It is now a show place over which visitors marvel.

Miami Beach is a city by itself. It is connected to Miami by a three-and-a-quarter mile causeway. Lummus Park is the public park and bathing beach on the Atlantic. It is beautifully landscaped and was given to the city by Mr. Lummus on the condition that it would be kept in good condition and not commercialized.

I had a swim in the ocean but I didn't like the taste of the water. There were numerous jellyfish which had been washed up on the shore by the tide. They were like blue soapbubbles and would make your skin burn painfully if touched.

I wasn't very much impressed with Palm Beach. There are several beautiful estates and a wonderful Catholic church "Bethesda by the Sea," built of pink and white marble. There is also a

Methodist church which has a roof garden to which the organ pipes have been extended so that they can have music for their entertainments.

The ride from Palm Beach to Lake Wales was the most enjoyable in Florida as far as the scenery was concerned. We drove through part of the Everglades. In the swamp at the sides of the road there grew blue iris, and purple and yellow water lilies, and there were acres of blue water hyacinths. I also saw some blue herons and storks. We drove through one part where the hurricane had mowed down the trees for miles and miles.

The country here is more hilly. Around Lake Placid were the most beautiful orange groves. There are 600 acres of them belonging to Lake Placid Club. The scent of orange blossoms fills the air almost everywhere.

At Lake Wales we took a bus to the Bok Tower. I have seen pictures and read about it but it is so much more beautiful than I expected. The Tower is on top of Iron Mountain, the highest spot in Florida. The Tower is built in a large pool of water. It rises from its foundation, 51 feet wide at its base, to a height of 205 feet. In gradually changing form and tapering lines it becomes octagonal at the top and only 37 feet wide. The grey marble at the base called "Creole," which is cut to suggest bells, and the pink "Etowah" marble is from Georgia. The coquina rock is from Daytona. The carvings on the band encircling the tower above the north door and the pinnacles show the cranes, flamingoes, and native birds of Florida. Also a Florida motif is found in the grill of colored faience in the lancet windows. There through a richly colored series of undersea forms like the jelly-fish and the sea-horse, the development of life is traced through flora and fauna, reaching the trees and birds of the upper panels and centering in a relief that shows "man's dominion over all."

The bells in the carillon are 71 in number, the largest weighing 11 tons and the smallest 12 pounds. It is the finest and largest carillon ever cast. The carillonneur is the famous Anton Brees of Antwerp, Belgium. I don't think I have enjoyed any concert more than I did one from the "Singing Tower." It lasted three-quarters of an hour and consisted of some classical numbers, folksongs, marches, and hymns.

Tampa was my next stop. It appeared more foreign than American to me. A sight-seeing bus took me to the places of interest among which was the "Hav-a-Tampa Cigar" factory. It was interesting to watch the automatics at work. Of course the more high priced cigars were made by hand. Ninety per cent of the employees were American.

The Tampa Bay Hotel was built 40 years ago and contains priceless antiques and works of art. It is built in Moorish style. There were inlaid tables and other pieces of furniture which had belonged to Marie Antoinette, Queen of France; a clock which had once been Napoleon's; and some wonderful Chinese cabinets and vases, and many other things.

Tampa is not clean like Miami but then it is a factory city and much older, while Miami has very few factories. There is also a "made" island in Tampa Bay—Davis Island. It is beautiful. The Gandy Bridge across the bay, six miles long, connects Tampa and St. Petersburg.

At Tarpon Springs is where the world's largest sponge market is located. Most of the sponge fishers are Greeks trained from childhood for deep sea diving. It is a hard life; but they seem to like it, although many become crippled for life. The week before I arrived two fishermen had been brought back paralyzed and one nearly blind. Two boats came in while I was at the market. They had been out for two months and had what I thought was a small load but it was worth about $11,000 dollars. They get from two to six dollars a pound.

From Tarpon Springs I took a 30-mile boat ride on the Anclote River. There is where one gets a real thrill—large alligators and turtles on the banks, ferns five feet tall and yuccas about six feet high with their large bunches of creamy flowers—a real jungle on each side. The studio of Innes, the landscape painter, is located on the banks but it is in a very dilapidated condition. What does it matter—as long as his paintings are taken care of? They are hanging in the Church of the Good Shepherd at Tarpon Springs. Anyone who goes there, whether an art lover or not, should not miss seeing them.

St. Petersburg is an old town with an unusually large number of old people. I don't know whether people never die there or whether they are imported as an advertisement for the wonderful sunlight, which is so certain that the editor of the St. Petersburg paper gives away the edition on the days when it rains. It had rained for several days before I came but it was a beautiful day when I was there. There are green benches along the streets so that one may sit down whenever he feels like it. There is a nice beach and a million-dollar municipal pier, also a park with a band which plays afternoons and evenings.

From Tampa to Ocala there are numerous cypress swamps to be seen. The Spanish moss hanging from the trees looks like an old man's grey beard. The Silver Springs at Ocala are one of Nature's marvels which one must see to appreciate because they can't be described adequately. One gets into a glass-bottomed boat and is taken out over the water. At a depth of 80 feet one can still see the bottom clearly. The under-water scenery is fantastic. In one place one could see what appeared to be a canyon with snow-covered evergreens growing on the sides. What gave the appearance of snow was millions of small white snail shells set in motion by the incoming water. There were many fish to be seen—catfish about three feet long, black bass, perch, and others which I did not know the names of; also a large number of turtles. There were indeed many interesting sights to be seen through the bottom of the boat.

From Ocala I went to Jacksonville and from there started for home. The trip back was wonderful, as the woods were beautiful with flowering dogwood and other trees, shrubs, and spring flowers. That is one thing Florida doesn't have—spring! My trip lasted 17 days and was one of the most enjoyable I have ever had. The more I see of America the more wonderful I think it is.

Deaths

Elmer A. Sovine

ELMER A. SOVINE, employed in the Fractional Horsepower Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-4, was killed instantly in an automobile accident on the Lincoln Highway, west of the city early on the morning of April 6. Mr. Sovine was very well known here at the Works as he had worked in several different departments. When first engaged in the summer of 1920, he was employed in the tank shop, Bldg. 8-F. From there he was transferred to the Fractional Horsepower Motor Dept., in Bldg. 17-4. In May, 1926, due to ill health, he severed his connection with the Company, but on Aug. 25 of that same year he was re-engaged and from then on was continuously in the General Electric's employ. For about six months in the winter of 1927-28 he was located at Winter Street Plant, but since April 25, 1928 he had worked under C. A. Hartman, Bldg. 4-4.

Elmer A. Sovine

The funeral was held from the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception on April 8, with interment in the Catholic cemetery.

Philip Wick

Philip Wick, 68, who until recently had been a watchman at the Winter Street Plant, died April 29 at the home of a half-brother in Marion, Ohio, where he had gone for a visit. Mr. Wick came

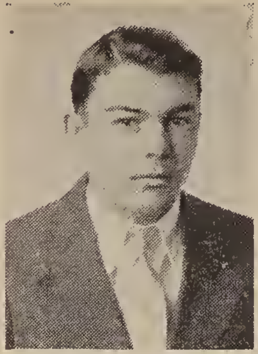
(*Continued on page 18*)

Harrell L. Waters

Paul Shaffer

Charles Meyers

Ralph Hershberger


Vergil Allmandinger

Leon Diegel

Apprentice School Graduates Eight

DURING the months of March and April, eight apprentices completed their training and received their diplomas. These recent apprentice graduates are Harrell L. Waters, Paul Shaffer, Charles D. Meyers, Ralph Hershberger, Virgil Allmandinger, Leon Diegel, Harry Gawthrop and Wayne Johnson.

Mr. Waters took the draftsman course completing it on March 8 and is now working in the Tool Drafting section, Bldg. 17-4. He had graduated from the Clay Township Miami County High School in 1926.

Mr. Shaffer graduated from the Delphi High School before taking up the apprentice work here. He finished his course in drafting March 15 and is now working in the Switchgear Drafting section, Bldg. 19-5.

Mr. Meyers, a graduate of the Kirkland High School in Adams Co., took the machinist-toolmaker apprentice course, finishing it on March 15. He is now working for Mr. Renfrew in the Tool Division, Bldg. 17-4.

Mr. Hershberger, who came here after having some high school work at Roanoke, completed the machinist-toolmaker apprentice course on March 15 and has been assigned work under Mr. Renfrew in the Tool Division, Bldg. 17-4.

Mr. Allmandinger completed the machinist-toolmaker course on April 7 and was then assigned to special work in the Apprentice Dept. For two seasons, while on the course he was a member of the Apprentice indoor baseball team.

Mr. Diegel completed the Apprentice course in drafting on April 14 and has been assigned to regular drafting work in the Meter Division, Bldg. 19-5. He is from Celina, Ohio, and a graduate of the high school there.

Mr. Gawthrop took the machinist-toolmaker course completing it on April 14. He is a graduate of the Milford high school and something of a wrestler, as those well know who have followed this sport at the G-E Club. He is now working in the Tool Division under Mr. Hoffman in Bldg. 26-5.

Mr. Johnson, who had his preparatory work in the Monett, Mo., high school completed the machinist-toolmaker apprentice course on April 14 and was assigned to work in the Tool Division under Mr. Hoffman, Bldg. 26-5. During his apprenticeship he played for three years on the apprentice indoor baseball team.

During the past two months, the following students have been enrolled for courses in the Apprentice Dept.: Claude Wilson, of South Side High, Edwin Hoefelmeyer of Central High, Melvin Fulk of LaOtto High, Garrett Dee of Hartford City High, Charles Hammit of Liberty High and Joseph Wheeler of Geneva High School, who are taking the machinist-toolmaker course; Everett Keese of Marion High and Albert Grisell of Pennville High School who are taking the draftsman course.

Wayne Johnson

Harry Gawthrop

On March 19, a group of 17 apprentices which recently enrolled were started in on the regular classroom work. A photograph of this group is run in this issue.

Special Drafting Class Finishes Course

IN order to supply the needs for additional draftsmen, a special drafting class of 31 students was organized last spring and began training on April 22, 1929. It was proposed that this class should by intensive training cover the same subjects as are included in the three-year apprentice course in drafting, except that the men would do no shop work. To compensate for this lack of shop training the students were required to present evidence that they had worked for two years in the shops, and only men of at least 21 years of age were permitted to enroll. Half of the number who started training were men from our own shops. The students spent all their time in the drafting room in Bldg. 12-3 and work was brought from all the various drafting sections to give the students practical work. The class work ended on April 19, 16 finishing the course. Those who received diplomas are Maxwell Dicken and Charles Thomas now working in Fract. Hp. Motor Drafting, Bldg. 18-5; Gladden Grauer and L. Wayne Miller, Meter Drafting, Bldg. 19-5; Walter Jenkins, Lawrence Lyons and E. Collins Mannan, D-c. Apparatus Drafting, Bldg. 19-3; Paul Lange and Eugene Martz, Transformer Drafting, Bldg. 26-2; Lowell Mason and Eugene O'Keefe, Tool Drafting, Bldg. 17-4; George Moore and Ralph Richard, Plant Construction Drafting, Bldg.

16-3: Emery Pritchett, A-c. Apparatus Drafting, Bldg. 19-3; Albert Stoner, Refrigerating Machine Drafting, Winter St.; and Charles Yager, Switchgear Drafting, Bldg. 19-5.

Deaths

(*Continued from page 16*)

here as a watchman during the war and for a long time was on duty at the Fairfield Avenue entrance to our Broadway Plant. After the Winter Street Plant was opened he was assigned to duty there and was well known to all of the employees. Although ever alert as to his duties, he was so courteous in his contacts with everyone that he made many friends. For some time past, Mr. Wick had been in poor health and accordingly on March 31 he was retired from active service. The body was brought to his home at 736 West State Boulevard where the funeral was held on the afternoon of May 2 with Rev. Paul Krauss officiating. Interment was made in Lindenwood.

Branson Wickliffe

Branson Wickliffe, 74, who formerly was employed here, died April 27 at the home of a daughter, Mrs. D. H. Hamilton, on Nuttman Ave. Mr. Wickliffe came to the General Electric on Sept. 3, 1919, and was retired on Jan. 1, 1928, on account of his advanced age. During the greater part of his service here he was employed in Bldg. 4-4, the last year, however, he worked for Mr. Wefel, in Bldg. 18. The funeral was held from the United Brethren Church of Zanesville.

SPECIAL DRAFTING CLASS

First row: Eugene O'Keefe, Maxwell Dicken, George Moore, Charles Thomas, Paul Lange, L. Wayne Miller. *Center row:* Collins Mannan, Emery Pritchett, Lowell Mason, Laurence Lyons, Ralph Richard. *Back row:* Eugene Martz, Charles Yager, Gladden Grauer, Walter Jenkins (Albert Stoner not present).

Did You Know That—

Since the Juniors' Page of our WORKS NEWS was started in Feb. 1925, we have received letters from 460 different children who have sent in solutions to the puzzles appearing on that page? In all, 1640 of such letters have been received, the largest number in any one month being 89?

In certain transformers an efficiency of 99½ per cent has been obtained, which means that only ½ of 1 per cent of the energy input is lost in making the transformation in voltage?

General Electric now has a number of new motion pictures with synchronized sound under the R.C.A. Photophone system? These are being used by our G-E representatives in giving prospective customers a practical conception of certain of our G-E products?

Fort Wayne Works stood second only to Schenectady during both 1928 and 1929 as to the number of suggestions received, the number adopted and total in awards? An interesting comparison of all Works in this regard was published on page 10 of Feb. 21 WORKS NEWS.

There are now 43 former employees of Fort Wayne Works, retired from active service, receiving pensions granted by the Company?

The largest incandescent lamp designed to date is rated at 50,000 watts and is intended for use in airport lighting?

The largest motors of G-E manufacture are rated 22,500 hp., are 15 ft. high and operate at 320 rpm? They are used for direct drive propellers on U.S.S. *Lexington.*

The largest turbine yet manufactured is the 208,000-kw. (277,000-hp.) turbine built by General Electric and installed in the State Line Generating Company's power house on the lake front near the Indiana-Illinois line?

The Meter Division leads all others at Fort Wayne Works as to the variety of products? It manufactures demand meters, induction relays, definite time relays, totalizing relays, time switches, pressure switches, thermostats, traffic signal timers, high speed recorders, ignition cutouts and phonograph motors. In induction relays there are approximately 25 types which perform different functions. Minor variations in voltage, frequency, current capacity, etc., in these lines of relays would bring the number of different designs into the hundreds.

NEW STUDENTS IN APPRENTICE SCHOOL

Left to right—standing: Robert Houser, Clifford Becher, Albert Grisell, R. A. Johnston, instructor; Edwin Hoefelmeyer, Charles Hammit, Melvin Fulk, Joseph Wheeler, Richard Florent. *Sitting:* Herman Kern, John Dilling, Luther Henkel, Claude Wilson, Everett Keese, Garrett Dee, Peter Peternell, Robert Truelove.

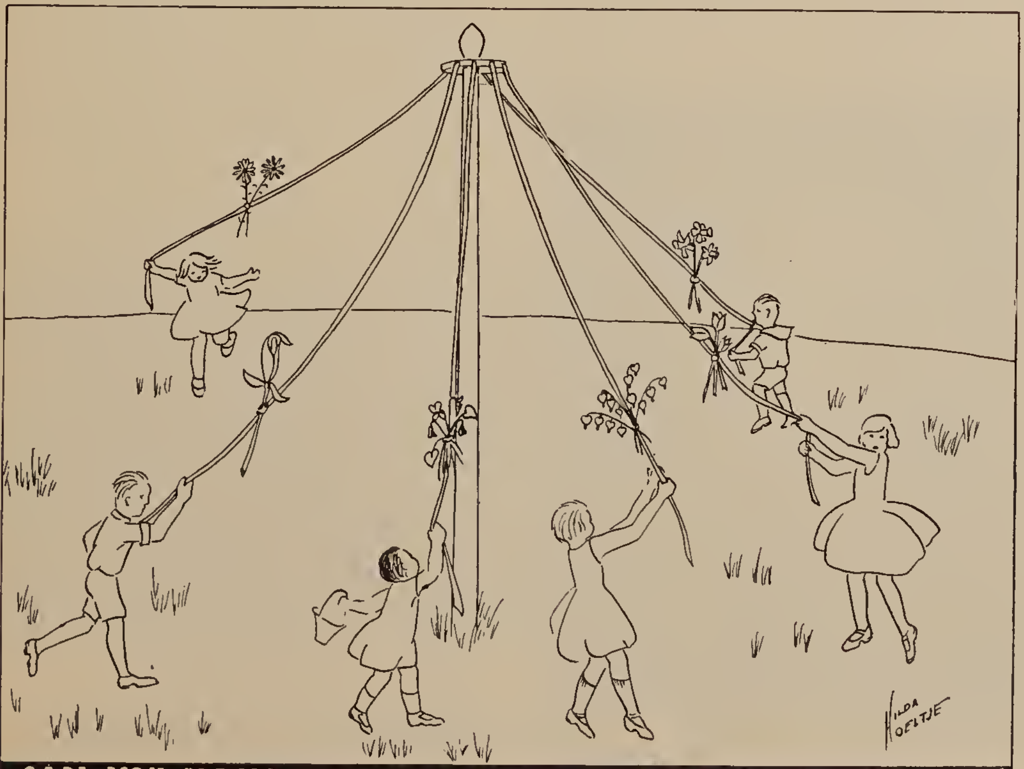
JUNIORS' PAGE

Dear G-E Juniors:

It's the merry month of May, and Mary is celebrating her birthday by having her little playmates, Sally, Jean, Martha, Jack and Tommy over to play with her. First, they went down to the little woods which is near Mary's home and found violets, buttercups, bluebells, sweet williams and many other wildflowers blooming everywhere. The trees were all coming out in their new green dresses and happy little birds were singing as they built their nests. When the children returned to the house they found that Mary's mother had set up a Maypole on the lawn and in our puzzle we see them having a Maypole Dance. Fastened to each Maypole ribbon is a little bouquet of flowers, and when the dance is ended each little child can have the flowers that are pinned to his ribbon. Now, how many of you can name these flowers on the Maypole ribbons? That is our puzzle for this month. Write me your answers

In our Easter puzzle, the things we found beginning with the letter "E" were Easter bunny, Easter nest, Easter lily, Easter basket, eggs, eyes, ears, elbow, envelope, entrance, embankment, engine, evergreens, express wagon and elephant. Some of you found things that we had not included in our 15 articles; such as, emblem, eaves on the house, eyebrows, elm tree, and we gave you credit for them. Mary Catherine Rondot wrote me a nice little story using the words beginning with "e" in the puzzle and I enjoyed it very much. Prizes were sent to Dorothy Jockel, Marie E. Wolf and Mary Catherine Rondot at Fort Wayne, and Ruth Raudebush, Junior Drake and Donald Drake at Decatur.

Margaret Jones, Niece of Hilda Mueller, Bldg. 18-1



CAN YOU NAME THE FLOWERS ON THE MAYPOLE STREAMERS?

Ralph Jones, nephew of Hilda Mueller
Bldg. 18-1

I received such nice letters from Dorothy Jockel, Ruth Swank, Mary Ann Mayland, Helen Meyer, Elmar Devaux, Albert Devaux, Safford McMyler, Marie E. Wolf, Mary Catherine Rondot, Geraldine Gidley, Arno Schelper, Berniece Etzler and Dorothy Gebhart at Fort Wayne, and Kenneth Nyffeler, Sephus Jackson, Betty Hamma, Jaunita Hilton, Junior Drake, Donald Drake, Robert Drake, Catherine Jackson, Marion Jackson, Romaine Raudebush, Ruth Raudebush and Leo J. Miller at Decatur.

Betty Hamma sent me her solution to the March puzzle but it came in too late for us to publish her name in the April WORKS NEWS. Betty was sick for four weeks with scarlet fever, but now she is well and back in school.

For our Juniors' page this month we have pictures of Margaret and Ralph Jones who live in sunny California. Their aunt, Hilda Mueller, works at our Broadway Plant in Bldg. 18-1 and she loaned us the pictures. Sephus Jackson sent me the poem "A Boy's Mother" by James Whitcomb Riley. Donald, Robert and Junior Drake have a pet rabbit named "Mabel" and she has six little baby bunnies.

I enjoyed all your letters so much and I hope you won't forget to write to me this month. You know this is the last puzzle to be worked in the contest for this year's prizes, so don't fail to send me your answers. In June we will publish the names of the winners and perchance run their pictures

We may start another contest with prizes for the boy and girl who solve the most puzzles during the year. Do you think that we should? Let us know what you think about it when you write.

Yours truly,

Jill

A Boy's Mother

My mother she's so good to me,
Ef I was good as I could be,
I couldn't be as good—no, sir.
Can't any boy be good as her.

She loves me when I'm glad or sad;
She loves me when I'm good or bad;
An', what's a funniest thing, she says
She loves me when she punishes.

I don't like her to punish me,—
That don't hurt—but it hurts to see
her cryin'.—Nen I cry; an' nen
We both cry an' be good again.

She loves me when she cuts and sews
My little cloak an' Sund'y clothes;
An' when my Pa comes home to tea,
She loves him most as much as me.

She laughs an' tells him all I said,
An' grabs me up an' pats my head;
An' I hug her, an' hug my Pa,
An' love him purt' nigh as much as Ma.

—JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

The Little Flags

Oh, when you see them flying
Beside the summer way—
The little flags they put in place
Upon Memorial Day—
Remember each is crying
A message straight to you—
A message straight to every lad
Whose heart is clean and true.

They tell the splendid story
Of those who marched away
In answer to a voice they said,
"Your country calls! Obey!"
They heard the call to glory,
As you can, if you try:
"Your flag demands your best today,
Not sometime, by and by!"

—JOHN CLAIR MINOT.

Bldg. 21 Employees Give Family Party

THE Medical, Employment, Industrial Service, and Wage Rate sections, located in Bldg. 21, celebrated the breaking up of a hard winter and the return of spring by having a family indoor picnic in the gymnasium of the G-E Club, on April 24.

The party was sponsored by the Bldg. 21 bowling league which just finished its schedule. The committee in charge, consisting of Annette Bauman, Luella Bullerman, Mart Einsiedel, and Neal Hench, had arranged various games which were enjoyed in a boisterous manner by fathers, mothers, and the kiddies.

BLDG. 21 FAMILY PARTY

Neal Hench, Stanley Hench, Jean Hench, Mary Melching, Jacqueline Hench, Betty Garton, Evelyn Arnold, Donald Swager, Billy Swager, Dick Garton, L. C. Swager, Catherine Stiles, I. H. Freeman, Wm. F. Melching, Henrietta Hohman, Annette Bauman, Mrs. Hench, Mr. Davis, W. J. Hockett, Mrs. Hockett, Mrs. Melching, Dr. Flora, Grace Phillips, Luella Bullerman, Selma Hoffman, Helen Hall, Edward Witte, Dr. Garton, Eddie Harkenrider, Esther Moll, Carroll Arnold, Mrs. Freeman, Mrs. Einsiedel, Mrs. Minnie Fryback, Irene Fox, Mrs. Swager, Mart Einsiedel, Mrs. Arnold, Margaret Nash, Mrs. Garton, Suzanne Benanti, Madolyn Fisher, Esther Grable, Mrs. Frieda Ingram, Mr. Ingram.

Mrs. Carroll Arnold proved to be the best sticker in the old-fashioned game of musical chair and she was awarded a gum drop corsage bouquet. We hope that Carroll's little daughter, Evelyn, did not get "tummy ache" from the gum drops.

Mrs. Mart Einsiedel and her premier team obstacle runners, consisting of Misses Fox, Moll, and Fisher and Messrs. Harkenrider and Freeman captured first place, but, unfortunately, the prizes could not be used by any of the winners.

Wheeler Porsch, Winter St. Plant, Caught This 10½-lb. Pike in Lake George

Doctor Garton proved himself to have the greatest wind pressure and won the balloon bursting contest, for which he received a "full automatic, steam heated, self-adjusting rumble seat." This prize was later awarded to Ed Witte.

The most amusing contest was known as the "Kentucky Derby," which race was won by a team trained by Carroll Arnold and which consisted of the Misses Phillips, Benanti, Hoffman, and Doc Flora. Mr. Melching received honorable mention for his ability to sit on a kiddie car, designed for a two-year-old infant, and propel it with his feet, which seemed to extend half way down the race track.

A lottery for the kiddies resulted in Donald Swager receiving first prize of a box of Mary Wayne chocolates. Donald said he would rather have an aeroplane.

Bingo, conducted by Mart Einsiedel and Neal Hench in their usual professional style, resulted in the distribution of numerous unique prizes and the winning of a nice soft pillow by Mr. Davis, of Pittsburgh, special guest of Helen Hall. Helen hoped to own that pillow, and, of course, her friend had to produce.

Ice cream and cake was served in relays as it was discovered that sufficient spoons were not available.

So closes the successful and much enjoyed schedule for the Bldg. 21 Bowling League.

MAZDA BASKETBALL TEAM OF Y.M.C.A. INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE

Left to right—back row: Fisher, Gray, coach; Ennis. *Front row:* Snyder, Hutchinson, Braden, Gamec

SMALL MOTOR TEAM—WINNER INTER-DEPT. BASKETBALL LEAGUE

Left to right—back row: Fryback, William Weber, Mgr., F. Lewis. *Front row:* Fundenberg, Brockall, Lakey, F. Burnau, V. Burnau

Athletics

Girls' Sports

Girls' Baseball Team. Are you a would-be Babe Ruth? Then send your name, your building and floor, and foreman's name to Esther Moll, Bldg. 21, and tell her that you would like to play baseball this coming spring and summer. If enough girls want to play, we shall have several teams. The Transformer Dept. already has 13 girls on the list to play on their team. Do not think that you have to be a champion in order to play on one of these inter-department teams or on the G-E team. You know, practice makes perfect.

Golf Lessons. Every Monday and Wednesday noon, the girls in the plant may go up to the practice room in the G-E Club Bldg. to practice golf. Sam Newlin gives free lessons. Since one must go through the men's dressing room to get to the exercise room where the lessons are given, be sure to get one of the men to take you through. If you do not want to go alone, call Esther Moll on telephone 563 and make an appointment with her to take you up some Monday or Wednesday noon.

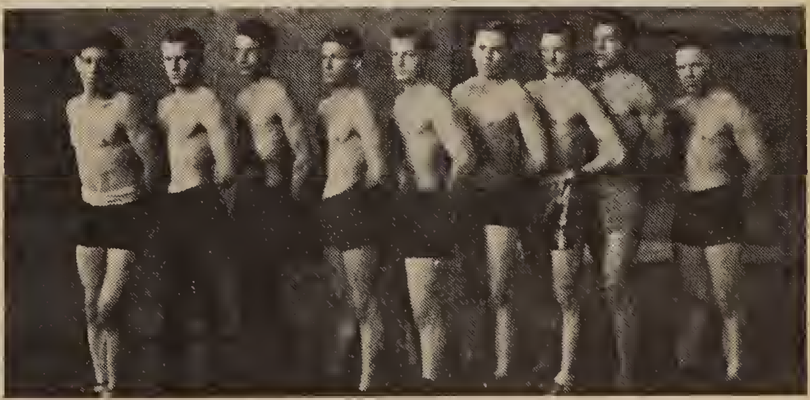
Tennis Lessons. If you want to learn to play tennis, send your name, building and floor, and foreman's name to Esther Moll, Bldg. 21. She will let you know when lessons are to be given. There will be at least one lesson indoors for the purpose of explaining the principles of the game. The outdoor lessons will be held on the G-E Club tennis courts which are located just west of the bridge on Taylor Street. The night or nights open to the girls will be announced as soon as the tennis court schedule is made. If you want to take lessons, be sure to send in your name so that we shall know how many girls to plan for.

Inter-Dept. Baseball League

Plans are being completed for an eight-team inter-department league with twilight games scheduled for the Taylor Street diamonds. Most of the departments will have a representative team in the league and the appointed managers are now busy signing up likely looking candidates.

APPRENTICE BASKETBALL SQUAD SECOND HALF WINNER INTER-DEPT. LEAGUE

Left to right—back row: Lesh, Deemer, Paul, Fenwick, Schible, Brinkroeger, Mgr. *Front row:* Farrell, Nahrwold, Lankenau, McAfee, captain.



G-E CLUB WRESTLING CLASS

Left to right: Don Miller, Harry Gawthrop, Denzil Mendenhall, Richard Pohler, Marvin Diehm, Paul Cooper, Hubert Myers, Don Lewis and Frank Newport, Instructor.

Last season the Apparatus team won the league honors but only after a hotly contested series of games with the Winter Street squad. A majority of the teams have their old players back so indications point to a schedule of interesting games.

Bleachers are provided at both diamonds for the convenience of fans and the grounds have been put in excellent shape for the opening games.

Glenn Manager Industrial Baseball Team

William Glenn, Bldg. 7-2, was selected Manager of the G-E team in the City Industrial Baseball League at a recent meeting of the Club Athletic Committee.

William Glenn

Bill has had plenty of baseball experience, having played a number of seasons on various G-E teams, and has shown his ability to handle a squad of this caliber.

Last season the G-E team won the Industrial League title and trophy and as most of the players are available for this season's team the outlook for a pennant winner is very favorable.

All games are played at the city park diamonds on Saturday afternoons and are interesting enough to bring out a large attendance of fans. Watch the bulletin for schedule of games and arrange to swell the crowd of rooters during this season.

Berghorn to Manage Inter-Dept. Softball League

Paul Berghorn, Bldg. 18-5, has been appointed manager of the Inter-Dept. Softball league and is busy lining up teams and officials for the start of another season in this popular twilight circuit.

Paul Berghorn

Paul has been very successful in past years and last season had a six-team league in action two evenings a week at the Taylor Street diamonds.

An effort has been made to promote a City Industrial Softball league, patterned after the other leagues open to representative teams from the various industries, and should this develop a team will be selected from the best material in the Inter-Dept. league to represent the G-E Club.

Softball league schedule is shown on the weekly bulletin and all games are played on the softball diamonds at Taylor Street.

Wind Greatest Foe of Lighter Ball

Sam Newlin, Bldg. 2-3, has tried to settle a few of the arguments that have been going on since the announcement of a larger, lighter golf ball—and its possible effect in the scores of the average amateur golfer.

In a recent test, Sam played one of the old and one of the new 1.58-1.62 balls, using as nearly as possible the same shots off of the tee, on the fairway, in approaches and on the greens. The drives off of one tee were made in the face of a keen wind and conditions were ideal to test the admitted eccentricities of the new ball. The heavier ball bit into the wind, appeared to take more of a foothold and outdistanced the new ball by six or eight yards. The larger, lighter ball rose in a high arc, seemingly held its height longer than the old style ball, but when it lost the forward motion, dove almost straight to the ground. On another tee the drives were made with a following wind and this time the lighter ball outdistanced its stockier companion by almost the same distance it had been left behind on the preceding fairway. In a cross wind the heavier ball drives straighter, prompting the conclusion that the wind plays pranks with one ball and not the other.

In iron shots, where a No. 3 was necessary to drive the old pill to its destination, a No. 2 turned the trick with a little more surety when the lighter ball was hit. Pitch shots require slightly less determination with the old ball, but the new product takes a positive hit to keep it in line. The lighter ball is more apt to take a bad kick or perform antics on the greens. On two iron shots to the pin, the reformed ball bounced to the left while the old ball held more closely to the line.

In putting, the 1.58-1.62 ball was easier to stroke, seeming to take off from the blade of the putter with less effort and, even though imperfections in the greens had more effect on the recent model, the difference was hardly worth mentioning.

Summarizing the test, Newlin drew the following conclusions: the effect of the wind is much more pronounced on the new ball. It is a more satisfactory ball to putt, even though not so easy to hold on line. The easier swinger will get practically as much distance as the one who puts greater power into the hit. Any difference in scoring will be negligible.

Bowling Notes

Inter-Dept. League

FINAL STANDINGS

1929-1930

FIRST HALF

Teams	W	L	Ave.
Meter Dept.	28	14	937
Apparatus	26	16	938
Winter St.	26	16	934
General Store	22	20	931
Meter Models	20	22	919
Fire Dept.	19	23	907
Small Motor	17	25	928
Athletic Dept.	10	32	898

SECOND HALF

Teams	W	L	Ave.
Winter St.	31	11	959
General Store	24	18	928
Meter Dept.	23	19	926
Apparatus	22	20	924
Small Motor	22	20	922
Athletic Dept.	21	21	892
Meter Models	17	25	909
Fire Dept.	8	34	887

HIGH TEAM GAMES FOR SEASON

Teams	H3G.	H1G.
Winter St.	3096	1072
Fire Dept.	2987	1016
Small Motor	2961	1072
Meter Models	2942	1040
Meter Dept.	2933	1046
General Store	2927	1050
Apparatus	2927	1081
Athletic	2851	1022

CHAMPIONSHIP WON BY METER DEPT.

METER DEPT.

Name	1	2	3
C. Auer	181	204	154
C. Rump	189	169	234
V. Rump	159	189	212
M. Einseidel	163	197	216
W. Doehrman	187	202	192
Total			2848

WINTER ST.

Name	1	2	3
H. Stewart	205	159	166
G. Huber	192	145	160
S. Homes	187	*196	126
W. Cook	169	160	161
M. Bryan	161	178	211
Total			2576

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGE FOR SEASON

Name	G.	Ave.	H1G.	H3G.
G. Jackson	84	205	277	683
H. Stewart	78	203	255	705
W. Doehrman	33	200	234	660
F. Zurcher	75	199	255	686
E. Harkenreider	60	199	255	703
F. Quinn	84	195	249	683
A. Knoll	54	195	268	698
S. Holmes	78	195	290	693
M. Bryan	81	194	266	684
T. Schlup	75	194	245	627
G. Pump	81	191	255	658
G. Huber	60	181	231	628
G. Tagtmeyer	84	189	247	645
H. Kessler	57	187	246	645
M. Einseidel	57	187	245	629
M. Cox	75	186	257	666
C. Auer	78	186	253	636
J. Cochoit	68	185	224	609
G. Luedeman	84	185	257	643
A. Bloomberg	84	184	246	603
H. Kammer	78	183	241	632
C. Hueber	66	183	255	667
F. Renier	78	182	234	629
W. Bushing	75	181	236	615
M. Tobias	84	180	257	662
P. Shober	75	179	256	609
V. Rump	84	179	235	626
D. Hamilton	78	179	254	625
M. Allen	84	179	220	599
R. Orff	81	179	237	630
T. Seymour	48	179	230	603
R. Weick	48	179	228	624
D. Voorhees	51	178	227	622
J. Daley	84	177	242	591
W. Cook	81	177	226	611
L. Schrantz	59	177	234	640
E. Miller	81	177	236	600
J. Laisure	33	176	265	618
E. Kammeyer	33	175	233	596
L. Joseph	81	174	234	622
R. Lindemuth	30	173	235	577
G. Stone	75	171	223	577
C. Boyce	51	170	224	605
R. Creek	84	168	247	598
W. Dreyer	78	166	223	572
H. Brooks	24	164	213	569

First high individual three games, H. Stewart, 705.

Second high individual three games, E. Harkey, 703.

Third high individual three games, A. Knoll, 698.

First high individual one game, S. Holmes, 290.

Second high individual one game, G. Jackson, 277.

Third high individual one game, A. Knoll, 268.

G-E Girls' Bowling League

Team Standing and Average

Team	W	L	Ave.
Office	19	2	532
Meter	11	10	519
Fire Department	8	12	512
Refrigerator	3	17	487

High Individual Score

One Game		Three Games	
Lackey	235	Lackey	632

High Team Score

One Game		Three Games	
Office	596	Meter	1693

Individual Averages

Name	Ave.	Name	Ave.
Lackey	183	Hohman	120
Bleke	164	Fahl	113
Fox	157	Brady	111
Hueber	156	Etzler	108
Schroeder	133	Shoup	104
Fuller	124	Tallman	95
Valentine	124	Grable	89
Pancake	122	Feaser	79

G-E Foremen's Association League

Team Standing—Third Round

	W	L	Pct.	Ave.
Wire and Insulation	18	9	.667	869
Small Motor	17	10	.630	883
Meter	17	10	.630	866
Tool Supply	15	12	.556	836
DR-5	14	13	.519	844
Vitaphone	13	14	.481	844
Transformer	12	15	.444	852
General Service	11	16	.407	841
Fire	9	18	.333	843
DR-3	9	18	.333	827

High Team Score

One Game		Three Games	
Small Motor	1059	Small Motor	2851

Individual Averages

Name	G	Ave.	Name	G	Ave.
Huber	78	187	Kabisch	60	167
Buuck	75	184	Prince	78	167
Knepple	81	179	Kelsey	78	166
Long	72	178	Bunting	81	166
Hueber	69	178	Hoffman	60	166
Foellinger	78	177	Skevington	78	166
Boutwell	78	173	Garihan	78	164
Szink	81	173	App	81	164
Korte	69	172	Rockhill	81	163
Grimme	72	171	Bobay	57	163

G-E Tool and Equipment League

Team Standing

Team	G	W	L	Pct.	Ave.
Grinders	42	29	13	.690	846
Special Tools	42	26	16	.619	827
Jigs and Fixtures	42	22	20	.524	824
Supervisors	42	21	21	.500	805
Special Machines	42	19	23	.452	842
Dies	42	19	23	.452	811
Machines	42	18	24	.429	790
Punches	42	14	28	.333	784

High Team Score

Three Games		One Game	
Special Machines	2842	Special Machines	1026

High Individual Score

Three Games		One Game	
Brenner	658	Wollert	278

Individual Averages

Name	G	Ave.	Name	G	Ave.
Schellhammer	60	187	Stone	75	172
Lankenau	81	181	Tennyson	75	171
Gerdom	72	181	J. Franke	72	171
Brenner	81	177	Hayes	75	170
Dicke	69	177	Rehm	27	169
Suelzer	54	177	Steward	69	168
W. Franke	66	176	Thiele	39	168
Daley	77	173	O. Mettler	12	168
Lepper	48	173	McGee	81	167
Lenz	36	173	Rodenberg	84	164

G-E Meter League

Team Standing and Average

Team	W	L	Pct.	Ave.
Gears	21	6	.778	847
Jewels	18	9	.667	857
Bases	16	11	.593	834
Elements	15	12	.556	852
Registers	15	12	.556	834
Pivots	14	13	.519	841
Seals	13	14	.481	841
Terminals	12	15	.444	828
Magnets	11	16	.407	819
Covers	10	17	.370	820
Discs	9	18	.333	821
Leads	8	19	.296	814

High Individual Score

One Game		Three Games	
Dreyer	259	Miller	649

High Team Score

One Game		Three Games	
Bases	997	Elements	2793

Individual Averages

Name	G	Ave.	Name	G	Ave.
C. Rump	87	190	Nieman	90	177
Lawrence	90	186	Snyder	93	176
Hueber	89	183	Weick	81	176
Bushing	90	182	Haberkorn	72	175
Jacobs	90	182	Timme	93	174
Reitdorf	90	182	Schwartz	90	173
Voorhees	78	181	V. Rump	90	173
Erne	93	181	Tennison	93	171
Kammeyer	93	179	Hambrock	87	171
Miller	90	179	Johnson	93	171

Wire and Insulation League

Team Standing

Team	W	L	Pct.	Ave.
Insulation	22	14	.611	811
Paper	21	15	.583	803
Rollers	16	20	.444	814
Mica	13	23	.361	801

High Team Score

Three Games		One Game	
Mica	2592	Rollers	949

High Individual Score

Three Games		One Game	
Lallow	603	Hambrock	269

Individual Averages

Name	G	Ave.	Name	G	Ave.
Hambrock	69	181	Gardt	72	160
Buckles	66	176	Lesh	36	160
DeWitt	72	171	Beck	66	159
Huffman	69	170	Hendricks	51	159
Saaf	66	169	Hamilton	66	156
Lallow	69	168	Cowell	66	156
Glenn	66	161	Oberlin	63	149
Schultz	69	161	Hire	33	158
Murray	69	161	Swift	57	144
James	66	160	Scherer	60	135

Bldg. 21 League

Team Standing

Team	W	L.	Ave.
Medical	20	16	564
Rate	19	17	565
Industrial Service	17	19	587
Employment	16	20	569

High Team Score

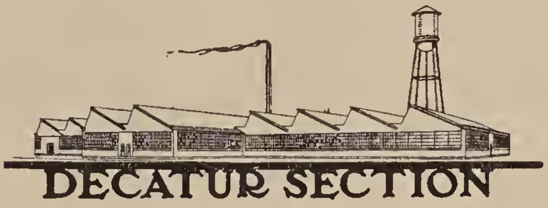
One Game		Three Games	
Industrial Service	742	Rate	1972

High Individual Score

One Game		Three Games	
Bullerman	254	Einsiedel	659

Individual Averages

Name	G	Ave.	Name	G	Ave.
Einsiedel	36	188	Hench	36	142
Garton	36	166	Bauman	36	138
Witte	36	163	Flora	30	133
Melching	36	157	Hoffman	36	132
Fox	30	155	Arnold	36	130
Freeman	30	148	Nash	36	127
Swager	21	147	Fryback	33	113
Bullerman	33	145	Hohman	27	101



Band Banquet

ON April 8, the members of the local shop band gathered in the Club Rooms for a regular old fashioned social evening. Of course, in order to put everybody in proper spirits a banquet was arranged. Fred Engle acted in the capacity of toastmaster. E. W. Lankenau, plant superintendent, and Cal Wait manager of the band, delivered short talks. As a climax to the banquet, Joe Danner, the band conductor, put the band through a strenuous two hours rehearsal.

* * *

Joseph Steele

Decatur Plant employees are proud that one of their number, Joe Steele, won first prize in a slogan contest conducted by the Fort Wayne Works. The complete story of this contest is given on page 10.

Red Cross First Aid Class Attends Special Dinner

ON April 30, 18 of the 19 men at Decatur Plant who took the ten weeks' special training in Red Cross first aid assembled for a dinner at which General Superintendent Barnes, W. J. Hockett, Dr. H. W. Garton, and R. L. Hupp of Fort Wayne were present. After the serving of the dinner, arranged by Superintendent E. W. Lankenau, Mr. Barnes and Mr. Hockett in a few words complimented the men of the first aid class and the instructors who had directed the course. Mr. Hupp then presented the Red Cross certificates and the meeting resolved into a general discussion of first aid cases and industrial hazards. Those who received first aid certificates were: Charles Baxter, Clyde Beery, Frank Braun, George Buckley, Alvy Buffenbarger, Calvin Coppess, Francis Eady, Kenneth Eady, Albert Fruchte, Tilman Gehrig, William Heim, Charles Keller, Harry King, W. Kohls, John Knott, Charles Langston, Solomon Lord, Leo Ulman, Cal. Wait.

Russell Owen and F. Howell were the instructors.

Refrigeration that is Handy and Economical

NOT one of the old ways keeps food constantly cold enough. They all encourage food spoilage, waste, and digestive troubles.

If you have electricity on your farm, save food, time, and health by installing a General Electric refrigerator. Its trouble-free, guaranteed mechanism is sealed in a ***permanent*** supply of oil. It is automatic in operation, extremely quiet and economical, and it always maintains a temperature under 50 degrees. The shelves have plenty of space to keep a good supply of foods.

Of the same years-ahead design is the General Electric milk cooler. It pays its way in added milk profits by preventing rejected milk and retarding bacterial growth.

Other General Electric products such as MAZDA lamps, G-E motors, G-E cleaners, and Hotpoint heating appliances and electric ranges can do many of your hard tasks quicker, better, and cheaper than they were ever done before.

Join us in the General Electric Hour, broadcast every Saturday evening on a nation-wide N.B.C. network

95-760H

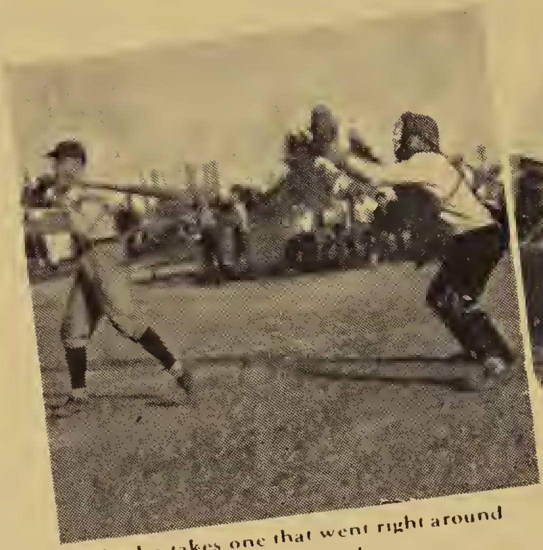
GENERAL ELECTRIC

This advertisement will appear in farm magazines during April and May

The Works News

June 20, 1930

With the G-E Baseball Fans


Mischo takes one that went right around Farrell's neck

"Gunny" Meyers going home

Manager Kinsell with Rodenbeck and Jitzfield warming up

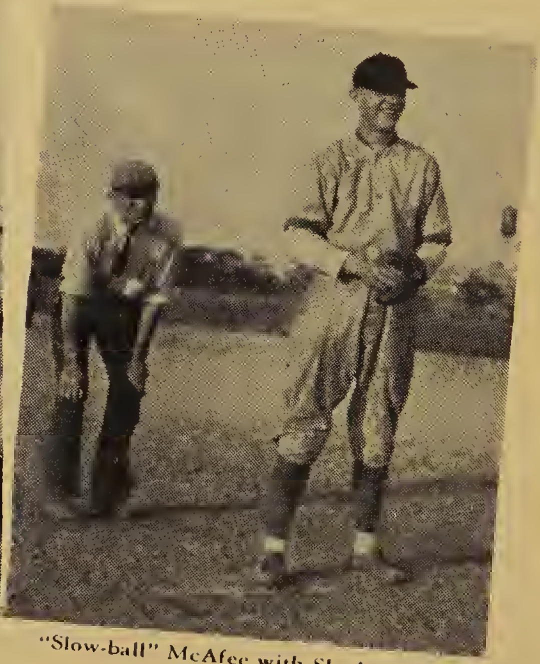
Boeger, the Squares' ace

Dee Hamilton hits a triple

Bob Glenn all set for one

Brockall, the Small Motor flinger, and Umpire Lindemuth

Chandler safe on first


"Slow-ball" McAfee with Shady behind the box

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS
FORT WAYNE WORKS

Vol. 14 June 20, 1930 No. 6

Foremen Discuss Inspection and Test

ON May 13, the last business and technical session of the present winter series of the Foremen's Association meetings was held in the Works Restaurant, following a beefsteak dinner. Loren E. Klingman, foreman of Final Inspection and Test in the Meter Division, was the principal speaker and Russell Harruff, president of the Association directed the discussion which lasted nearly two hours.

Many interesting side lights on the work of inspection and test were developed in the paper presented by Mr. Klingman and in the discussion which followed.

Quoting from Mr. Klingman's paper: "Manufacturers who take pride in their product and expect to meet quality competition, have placed in their factories at great added expense definite systems of inspection and test.

"Strict inspection and test promotes sales, for when a prospective customer is convinced that our Company has a large number of inspectors, *who are representatives of his* in our factory, he feels confident that the widely known General Electric standard of quality is well supported by rigid specifications which must be met before his device is accepted by the Test and Inspection Depts."

Raw Material Inspection

Preliminary inspection is of the greatest importance, beginning with the checking of patterns and sample castings, raw material and supplies. Should an inferior quality of material reach the manufacturing departments, difficulty will be experienced in processing.

All materials and supplies used in the manufacture of G-E products are purchased according to definite specifications, covering all chemical and physical properties of the material as well as the dimensions, finish and allowable tolerances.

As an example, the tolerance, plus or minus, on copper wire up to 0.010 in. in diameter is 0.0001 in. from the nominal dimension. Wire of larger diameters carries a tolerance, plus or minus, of one per cent of the diameter of the wire.

Very few individuals realize the tests that are made by the Works Laboratory on what is called "List A" materials, such as steel rods and bars, brass, zinc and die castings, yarns, chemicals and coal. These tests begin by a representative of the Works laboratory taking samples of the material as received.

The samples of steel are drilled and chips are carefully analyzed for chemical content such as carbon, sulphur, phosphorous, silicon and manganese with additional tests where the class of steel warrants, namely nickel, cobalt, etc. In addition, certain physical tests are made where required, such as tensile strength and elastic limit.

It is apparent, therefore, that raw material inspection is of prime importance, requiring as it does, men of special training who are well versed in accepted trade practices.

Were it possible to give all raw material a 100 per cent inspection, the manufacturing departments would have very little complaint, but since this course is highly impracticable and in some instances almost impossible, some questionable raw material will from time to time be received for processing. A close contact between manufacturing and inspection will bring to light such cases before a large quantity of the material has been used, so that proper recourse through complaints to vendors may be initiated.

As vendors authorize the return of defective material for full credit, but will not reimburse us for waste labor spent in processing the defective material, therefore, it is very important that extremely close check be made by the manufacturing departments when starting a job so as to eliminate lost labor should the material be defective.

Process Inspection

Since a mechanic can always be judged by the quality and condition of his tools, so a Process Inspection Dept. can be judged by the quality and accuracy of their gauges, measuring instruments and inspection fixtures. Much publicity has been given to the progress that has been made in manufacturing methods in the last decade but little thought has been given to the necessary progress that had to be made in inspection methods and equipment to keep pace with advanced manufacturing ideas. The use of liquid and indicating gauges to measure eccentricity down as fine as one-fortieth of the thickness of a human hair is a recent development.

The use of super micrometers to check working gauges insures accuracy to within 0.00005 in. of normal. Short circuit testing devices will indicate a single short-circuited turn of 0.0028-in. diameter wire in a coil regardless of the number of turns. Many other mechanical and electrical refinements have been made in the equipment available but still the greatest factor in inspection and test work is human judgment.

For this reason, the selection and training of inspectors and testers is so important as to require the utmost care and patience.

It is highly desirable to employ as inspectors, those individuals who are good machine operators and assemblers. They must be mechanically inclined and be willing to study the function and operation of the product.

Small devices such as those manufactured in the Meter Division can be inspected by girls to good advantage, while larger devices such as built in the Apparatus Division require men as the inspectors.

The Refrigeration Division is building a precision product requiring workmanship and inspection comparable with the finest tool work. The building up and maintaining of an inspection force equal to the specification demands requires a very careful selection of the personnel. Tolerances of 0.0003 in. total are quite common in this work, and clearance allowances of moving parts are often so close as to be voided should indifferent inspection be practised.

Assembly and Final Inspection

Can you imagine the state of mind of a customer who receives a unit that does not check with the outline dimensions or has some self-evident defect? Surely he cannot be blamed for thinking that the workmanship on the parts of the entire machine must be shoddy and that the organization from whom it was received could not have a workable system of inspection.

Much of our product is sold on a strictly quality basis which places on our Inspection and Test Depts. an unusual task of close checking, both as to parts and completed assembly.

Should all the parts received for assembly be strictly according to specification, the job of assembly and final inspection would be comparatively easy, but the real task is to discover such parts which may not be acceptable so that they will not be assembled in the completed unit. Sometimes parts are damaged in stock and transportation and such parts must be culled out before they are used in the assembly departments.

In the assembly of larger apparatus, the work is inspected as the machine is built and then re-checked after completion to insure that all drawings and specifications have been strictly followed out. The machine is then ready for the Testing Dept. where it is subjected, as far as possible, to conditions encountered in actual operation.

On some smaller devices, assembly inspection becomes second nature to the operator as he knows that only acceptable units are credited to his group. The final inspection and test of such units is conducted by specially trained workmen in the Test Dept.

Other small devices, such as are made in the Meter Division, require separate assembly and final inspection due to the numerous adjustments that are made and checked by the inspectors.

Granting that the unit will operate perfectly, there are two points which immediately suggest themselves to the purchaser.

A—Will the unit fit in the place provided for its installation? By this is meant, does it conform in all respects to the outline dimensions which were approved by the customer as part of the purchase order.

B—Is the finish such as can be reasonably expected of the class of product? It is realized that varying standards of finish are acceptable, but the customer has a right to expect the standard finish of the unit he has purchased to be free from defects which spoil the general appearance of the unit.

Test

It is a far cry from the test facilities that were provided 20 years ago to the equipment of modern Testing Depts. in G-E plants. In those days, tests of larger apparatus were developed on the test floor. The tester had to make almost all of his connections between motors, generators, rheostats, etc., that he had selected.

Our present equipment provides motor-generator sets, plugging boards and permanent test stands that can be connected together by plugging or selector switches, expediting the work and minimizing the physical hazard of testing.

Full automatic test boards for small air-cooled radio transformers have been designed and built, eliminating entirely the human element from the results. During 1929, 500,000 radio power transformers were tested on one of these automatic machines without a single complaint for wrong ratio on any one of six distinct windings of each transformer.

The meter and relay work is very complicated. Testing facilities require more different hookups, adjustments and calibrations than any other type of electrical device manufactured. Intervals of time as short as 0.08 second are required in making some of the adjustments.

The mass production of fractional hp. motors requires testing facilities that are distinctive to this work. The equipment must be accurate, flexible and permit of rapid handling of the product. As many as five separate and distinct tests have been combined at one station where the operation of a single multi-bladed switch accomplishes all the necessary connections.

In the Refrigeration Division the tests incorporate an additional function to those necessary in the other divisions. To insure satisfactory operation of the unit, it must be hermetically sealed, and vacuums as low as 50 microns must be obtained before the unit is charged with sulphur-dioxide gas and sealed. This requires the highest grade of evacuating facilities. McLeod vacuum gauges are used to determine the degree of vacuum.

A small particle of loose dirt or a metal chip lodging in any one of four different places in the unit will cause a failure. This condition necessitates immaculate conditions in the assembly section.

Moisture in the unit will cause corrosion which will eventually result in a failure of the unit to function.

Testing instrument makers have had a hard task to keep pace with the demands of improved manufacturing practices, many improvements have been made and instruments are now available that the old-time test man never dreamed of. Micro-ammeters that read 50 micro-amperes full scale deflection, tube volt meters, that require an infinitesimal amount of energy and low power-factor, wattmeters that are accurate within 0.2 per cent in any position of the scale are some

(Continued on page VIII)

Arthur C. Hume

Thomas O'Brien

E. H. Waldschmidt

H. J. Dannecker

Merle Morkoetter

Fred Hambrock

Suggestion Awards

THE largest award made on suggestions from April 21 to May 24 inclusive as covered in this report was divided among three men of the Accounting Dept. who co-operated in presenting the suggestion. This suggestion involves the use of Hollerith cards in reducing the time and labor, hence expense, of handling certain accounts in the Accounting Dept., a proposition which it would be difficult to explain. The award, $120, was shared by Thomas R. O'Brien, E. H. Waldschmidt and H. J. Dannecker, all of Bldg. 18-2.

The largest individual award $85, went to Arthur C. Hume, Bldg. 27, for his suggestion regarding changes in the float of the expansion valve for refrigerators to allow the float to seal during the brazing operation.

Merle Morkoetter, Bldg. 26-B, received $50 award on suggesting that punch and die be used to provide nameplate holes in certain transformer cases.

Fred Hambrock, Bldg. 18-1, was granted an additional award of $50 on his suggestion that certain checking operations on some of the reports in the Order and Stores Dept. be discontinued. Originally he received $10 award on this suggestion.

John Rockhill, Winter Street Plant, received a $50 award on his suggestion regarding changes to grooves in thrust collars of DR-3-4-5 refrigerating machines and use of rough 2 in. by 4 in. supporting blocks to hold plate evaporators during shipment.

William Rohe, Bldg. 8-1, suggests the installation of respooling equipment in Bldg. 8 to be used in salvaging wire and received a $45 award.

Norbert Welch, Bldg. 26-2, suggested salvaging certain returnable containers at the river property and received a $40 award.

Arnold Blomberg, Bldg. 19-3, was awarded $35 on suggesting the use of steel plate instead of castings for certain commutator parts in the Apparatus Division.

Aug. W. Busse, Bldg. 20-1, received a $35 award on his suggestion regarding changes to the spigots on compound tanks in Transformer Division.

R. C. Hageman, Bldg. 19-3, was awarded $25 on his suggestion regarding the providing of drop forgings for certain apparatus commutator clamp rings.

Frank P. Gable, Bldg. 20-1, received a $25 award on suggesting the securing of rubber for certain sandblast machines direct from the rubber manufacturer.

William Kizer, Bldg. 4-5, suggested changes in the method of drilling oil overflow holes in certain fractional hp. motor bearing flanges and was awarded $20 on the suggestion.

Harold Reiter, Winter St. Plant, received a $20 award on a suggestion to eliminate counterboring operations on DR-3 and DP bases.

Clara Peckhart, Bldg. 26-1, on a suggestion regarding changes to the insulation for certain transformers received a $20 award.

John Rockhill

William Rohe

Ethel Brown, Bldg. 26-1, was awarded $15 on her suggestion regarding changes in the method of performing a certain soldering operation on transformers.

C. L. Miles, Bldg. 26-1, suggested changes in salvaging operations on certain transformers and received $15 award.

C. F. Hambrock, Bldg. 19-5, received $12.50 award on suggestion regarding use of scrolled material for clip SK-1787572.

S. Laure Cunningham, Bldg. 19-B, who suggested use of electric drill for certain panel drilling in Switchgear Dept. received $10 award.

Joseph M. Jenkins, Bldg. 6-1, received an additional award of $10 on review of suggestion regarding changes in the method of packing certain phonograph motor discs. The original award was $10.

Paulus Adams, Bldg. 19-1, received $10 award on suggestion that forms be provided for apparatus nameplate dates to be engraved in Meter Division.

Paul Witzke, Bldg. 24, received $10 award on suggesting the furnishing of a gauge for shear in Bldg. 24.

Carl Addis, Bldg. 5, suggested furnishing a special tool for removing lead from cable and received $10 award.

Clarence C. Gardt, Bldg. 12-1, was awarded $10 for suggesting changes to certain mica cone molds used in the Wire and Insulation Division.

Evelyn Young, Bldg. 26-1, suggested the installing of a shelf tray at work tables in Bldg. 26-1 and was awarded $10.

Loretta Cook, Bldg. 19-2, received $10 as award on suggestion to change the practice of sending confirmations on telegrams.

Louis Gernand, Bldg. 19-3, received $7.50 award on suggesting changes in wedges Dwg. V-3508520 which facilitates assembly.

Fred Bresler, Bldg. 20-1, suggested use of slotted washers at compound tank in Bldg. 19-2 and received $7.50 award.

F. E. Fisher, Bldg. 9, suggested change in fan house for Bldg. 4-B to facilitate changing of the air filters, and he received $7.50 award.

W. L. Gaskill, Bldg. 19-5 received $7.50 award on his suggestion regarding use of coupon inspection tags in Switchgear Section.

Arnold Blomberg

Frank Gable

Norbert Welch

August W. Busse

R. C. Hageman

Albert Ray, Bldg. 4-5, received $7.50 as award on suggestion regarding changes to windings on certain induction alternators built in Fractional Hp. Motor Division.

Lewis W. Clark, Bldg. 4-4, suggested furnishing bench shearing equipment for cutting field insulation used in Bldg. 4-1. He received $7.50 award.

C. C. Taylor, Bldg. 10-1, was awarded $7.50 on suggesting changes to loading conveyor at Winter St. Plant.

Hiram H. Todd, Bldg. 11, received $7.50 on suggestion he made to permit the use of certain slow moving shellac.

One hundred and ninety-eight awards of $5.00 each were made as mentioned below:

Leonard Harsch, Bldg. 19-3, installing guard on certain lathes in Bldg. 19-5.

Floyd Kirchner, Bldg. 20-2, use of white enamel in place of flat white at drinking fountains.

Henry P. Gollmer, Bldg. 12-2, furnishing guard for belt at machine 12222 in Bldg. 12-2.

D. Wayne Hendricks, Bldg. 18-5, use of pilot sheet for certain drawing numbers at the Fort Wayne Works.

E. Brand, Bldg. 26-4, use of special steel block for grinding TSM pawls in Meter Division.

Wm. G. Schafer, Bldg. 6-B, providing special trucks for use in Fractional Hp. Motor Division.

Louis A. Frantz, Bldg. 8-1, use of taper bushings for respooling operation in Bldg. 8-1.

Nora C. Coburn, Bldg. 26-2, use of paraffin dip on certain transformer coils.

Chas. Reinhold, Bldg. 4-5, method of salvaging certain bearing flanges in Fractional Hp. Motor Division.

Gerald Mugg, Bldg. 19-4, changes to armature assembly for standard or duplex G-9 devices.

Robert D. Heinly, Bldg. 4-5, stamping ampere rating in certain nameplates in Bldg. 4-1 instead of Bldg. 4-5 test.

Walter O. Fritze, Bldg. 4-4, use of portable buffing wheel in Bldg. 4-4.

Glenn L. Hicks, Bldg. 26-B, changes to ventilating equipment in Bldg. 26-B office.

Robert B. Kelker, Bldg. 18-3, change to shaft drawings M-4284945 and M-4284977 to reduce material.

L. Sommer, Bldg. 19-3, changes to Dwg. P-3578989 to reduce material and machining operations.

M. D. Hamilton, Bldg. 19-1, changes to riveting fixture for Dwg. 2060113 spider.

Lee Isenbarger, Bldg. 19-1, changes to knockout bar at machine 18870 in Bldg. 19-1.

Ralph L. Harwood, Bldg. 19-3, changes to location of pattern numbers on certain CD spider patterns.

Anna E. Bendele, Bldg. 4-3, changes to wire tension device used by the hand winders in Fractional Hp. Motor Division.

Gayle A. Jones, Bldg. 4-5, changes to growler test in Bldg. 4-5.

Frank Schlotter, Bldg. 26-1, changes to winding form for certain transformer coils in Bldg. 26-1.

Robert J. Arnett, Bldg. 4-1, installing oil guard at winding machine 19506 in Bldg. 4-3.

C. G. Brokaw, Bldg. 19-4, changes in the kind of lubricant used on drilling operations on certain relay parts in Bldg. 26-4.

Milroy W. Ploughe, Bldg. 19-1, changes to voltmeter connections at switchboard in Apparatus Division.

E. D. Klopfenstein, Bldg. 19-4, changing the assembly of certain terminal boards from Dept. 419 to Dept. 415 in Meter Division.

Ervin A. Countryman, Bldg. 20-1, furnishing pump for emptying liquids from barrels in General Service Division.

Velma Frederick, Bldg. 19-4, changes in inspection routine of certain MC-9 parts in Meter Division.

Louis Gernand, Bldg. 19-3, furnishing drill jig for certain commutating poles in Apparatus Division.

Wm. Sivits, Bldg. 19-4, changes to certain springs used on M-11 and 13 registers.

Norman F. Richard, Bldg. 19-3, providing guards at certain winding machines in Bldg. 26-4.

Claude L. Gill, Bldg. 4-2, furnishing special needles for threading wire through wax at winding machines in Bldgs. 4-2 and 4-3.

Howard Shipman, Bldg. 26-1, changes to trays on tables at compound tanks in Bldg. 26-1.

Dewey Erne, Bldg. 26-4, furnish shield at spot welding machine 17451 in Bldg. 26-4.

Frank Valentine, Bldg. 27, changes at oil room in Bldg. 19-4 to permit the use of jib crane.

Burdella Welch, Bldg. 26-1, furnishing soldering iron holders at certain assembly bench in Bldg. 26-1.

Elvie Dafforn, Bldg. 26-2, providing a special scraper to remove compound from the oven in the repair section, Bldg. 26-2.

Walter MacGinnitie, Bldg. 12-2, supplying stock rack in Dept. 337, Bldg. 26-3.

Francis L. Martz, Bldg. 19-3, use of paper shields in connection with the spraying operation on certain bearings in the Apparatus Division.

Wm. E. Alleman, Bldg. 19-5., machining studs V-3508817 on turret lathe in Bldg. 19-5.

Hulda Ruth Marty, Bldg. 18-B, providing additional radiation in the girls rest room in Bldg. 17-4.

Rhomas Virgil Dunifon, Bldg. 27, furnishing guards at certain spot welding machines in Bldg. 27.

Marlowe Thomas, Bldg. 4-5, changes to clamp used in connection with the WE print sets in Fractional Hp. Motor Division.

Oscar H. Fuelling, Bldg. 6-2, furnishing labels for reversible motor cartons.

Daniel Grotrian, Bldg. 10-1, use of canvas instead of leather for pocket tool bags for maintenance men.

Paul Shaffer, Bldg. 19-5, design for support for switchgear lever mechanism.

Ralph L. Harwood, Bldg. 19-3, use of steel tool holder blocks on certain 7-A P & J's in Apparatus Division.

Edward Feaser, Bldg. 20-1, providing special anvil for riveting nuts on studs in Bldg. 20-1.

Edward Feaser, Bldg. 20-1, providing suitable piping for the cutting oil used in threading machine in Bldg. 20-1.

Frank Sheets, Bldg. 4-1, supplying tool rack at drill press in Bldg. 4-1.

Howard R. Davis, Bldg. 26-5, changes to cold header in Bldg. 26-4 to permit interchangeability of dies.

Elmer J. Wagner, Bldg. 19-5, ordering 0.040 by 9/16 soft copper strips used for certain apparatus parts in rolls instead of stripping from sheets.

Edward F. Girvin, Bldg. 20-2, changes to condenser testing device used in Bldg. 26-1, 2 and 3.

E. L. Auth, Bldg. 19-2, removing surplus metal from certain apparatus armature spiders before balancing.

Geo. K. Morton, Bldg. 4-2, changes to dollies used for hauling flanges in Bldg. 4-2.

Richard Dornbush, Bldg. 26-4, use of spinning machine in Dept. 412, Bldg. 26-4, for assembling parts, per drawings 1789834 and 1789866.

F. Murray, Bldg. 20-1, furnishing attachment for polishing fuses in Bldg. 20-1.

Carl Swanson, Bldg. 26-5, changes to brush block welding fixture used in Bldg. 17-1.

Herbert Harter, Bldg. 26-1, changes to slot on type M winding machines in Bldg. 26-1.

John B. Thomas, Bldg. 19-5, making certain end mills 1/32 oversize to allow for regrinding.

W. L. Gaskill, Bldg. 19-5, changes to certain switchgear shipping routine.

Harold S. Wirick, Bldg. 19-3, providing guard at motor on turret lathe 19651 in Bldg. 19-3.

Sam Hanes, Bldg. 4-1, changes to soldering pot for armature leads in Bldg. 4-1.

John Bickley, Bldg. 4-5, changes to jig 16321-A-1 used in Bldg. 4-5.

Joe H. Cline, Bldg. 27, installing guards at certain spot welding machines in Bldg. 27.

Lenora Cupp, Bldg. 4-4, furnishing holder for sand paper used in cleaning small wires.

Clayton Barrick, Bldg. 19-1, installing shut off valves at air hose in Bldg. 19-1.

LeRoy Paulson, Bldg. 26-5, change from belt to chain drive and providing screws for adjusting length of PD tape on certain tape machines in Bldg. 26-4.

Geo. O. Staley, Bldg. 27, installation of water line and fire hose in Bldg. 27.

Emery Spade, Bldg. 26-4, changes to guage for M-10 discs.

Albert Dalman, Bldg. 19-5, changes in the method of mounting circuit breakers on switchboard panels in Bldg. 19-5.

Louis B. Hopper, Bldg. 20-1, use of mail elevator for delivering blue prints from Blueprint Dept. to Dist. Dept.

Elmer C. Sible, Bldg. 19-5, changes to adjusting cam on certain contact making timer.

Marie S. Smith, Bldg. 19-4, changes to cutting and forming jig for D-12 driving dogs.

Geo. Meyers, Bldg. 26-4, use of ⅞ in. instead of 1⅜ in. wide material for drawing V-3522564 in Meter Division.

Harry S. Babcock, Bldg. 17-1, supplying pans for dipping commutators in Bldg. 17-1.

Rose Cuney, Bldg. 17-3, furnishing cabinet for special slot wedges in Bldg. 17-3.

Silas F. Alspaugh, Bldg. 19-4, burnishing instead of riveting hub in the gear Pd 3520270 in Meter Division.

Wilbur E. Robinson, Bldg. 20-2, installing guard at machine 984 in Bldg. 19-2.

George Prince, Bldg. 19-1, changes to shunt field lead drawings on certain EF exciters in Apparatus Division.

Milo E. Clark, Bldg. 26-4, changes to trip fingers on certain compound dies in Meter Division.

Harry G. Todd, Bldg. 19-4, use of gray primer 1078 on certain ignition covers in Meter Division.

J. Crabill, Bldg. 27, inclosing conveyor belt in Bldg. 27.

E. D. Klopfenstein, Bldg. 19-4, changes to drawing K-3538411 to facilitate assembly operation in Meter Division.

Lemuel Carpenter, Bldg. 4-1, providing shield at oven in Bldg. 4-1.

Kenneth J. Betts, Bldg. 19-4, changes in the method of packing certain contact brush assemblies for shipment.

Robert W. Kessens, Bldg. 19-2, furnishing certain Apparatus Division internal orders in pads.

Juanita Minick, Bldg. 4-3, furnishing chute for putting insulators into stock bin in Bldg. 4-3.

Paul B. Gressley, Bldg. 26-3, removing door stops in lavatory in Bldg. 26-1.

Melvin Payne, Bldg. 26-4, supplying stock trays for IAC relay discs in Bldg. 26-4.

Wm. H. Molthan, Bldg. 26-4, change in the sequence of drilling operation on IAC worm shaft assemblies.

C. Buell, Bldg. 19-4, changing certain leads on M-15 resistor.

Cleo Bunner, Bldg. 4-5, changes to air line pipe installation in Bldg. 4-5.

Walter O. Fritze, Bldg. 4-4, providing crossover at heat run in Bldg. 4-4.

Clyde Haidet, Bldg. 22, furnishing guard for door weight in Bldg. 24.

Robert M. Smith, Bldg. 4-3, changes in tool recess of ram in hydraulic press in Bldg. 4-3.

LeRoy Paulson, Bldg. 26-5, providing ribbon reversing mechanism on certain tape machines in Meter Division.

E. D. Klopfenstein, Bldg. 19-4, changes to stock shelving in Bldg. 19-4 and 26-4.

Kenneth D. Malott, Bldg. 4-5, use of ring for clamping certain cases in Bldg. 4-5.

T. B. DeVilliers, Bldg. 26-Gate, providing louvers at windows of toilet in Bldg. 26-1.

Louis Scherer, Bldg. 2-E, re-arranging switches for lights in Bldg. 2-E.

George Geiger, Bldg. 12-2, supplying a device for holding wires at certain winding machines in Bldg. 26-2.

Clarence E. Wagner, Bldg. 26-1, changes to conveyor at the sign light and ignition test in Bldg. 26-1.

Lamon E. Clouse, Bldg. 4-2, changes to drilling jig for certain Fractional Hp. Motor armatures.

W. G. Miller, Bldg. 26-1, reuse of paper used in transportation platforms in Transformer Division.

Kenneth L. Hullinger, Bldg. 26-2, changes to test on certain transformers in the Transformer Division.

Robert J. Arnett, Bldg. 4-1 providing foot rest and support at insulation cutting machine in Bldg. 4-1.

Edwin J. O'Neill, Bldg. 20-2, furnishing guard at machine 2972 in Bldg. 20-2.

Levi P. Osborn, Bldg. 20-1, furnishing brackets for emergency ladder in Bldg. 27.

Frank B. Calkins, Bldg. 17-4, rearranging wash stand in Bldg. 17-4.

James A. Johnson, Bldg. 4-4, use of multiple head for drilling certain bases in Fractional Hp. Motor Division.

Esther Winters, Bldg. 26-1, installing rack for certain insulating material in Bldg. 26-1.

J. F. Payton, Bldg. 26-1, changes to certain portable oil testers to reduce the liability of ground.

Ralph McCoy, Bldg. 26-3, furnishing guard at table on grinder 19359 in Bldg. 26-3.

Lloyd D. Poor, Bldg. 4-3, changes to assembly conveyor in Bldg. 4-3.

Geo. C. Hartman, Bldg. 4-5, providing oil shield at wheel spindle of Norton grinder in Bldg. 4-5.

James L. Kromm, Jr., Bldg. 18-5, changes to special messenger service cards.

Howard Shipman, Bldg. 26-1, changes to conveyor in Bldg. 26-1.

Willis W. Foster, Bldg. 27, furnishing a guard at drill jig for bearing plates in Bldg. 27.

Leo Heersche, Bldg. 4-B, rearranging guage for checking certain motor castings in Bldg. 4-5.

William R. Steenman, Bldg. 4-4, furnishing work stands for certain threading machines in Bldg. 4-4.

Robert Gass, Bldg. 4-2 supplying guard at welding machines in Bldg. 4-2.

Carl Junk, Bldg. 4-1, change in method to better connections on certain terminals in Bldg. 4-1.

Howard Shipman, Bldg. 26-1, providing metal slide between conveyors in Sign and Ignition Section, Bldg, 26-1.

Gertrude Mumma, Bldg. 19-4, providing additional work stands at certain drill presses in Bldg. 19-4.

Robert J. Arnett, Bldg. 4-1, providing pilot light at soldering pot in Bldg. 4-3.

Ralph E. Frank, Bldg. 26-3, changes in method of making certain lead connections on transformers in Bldg. 26-3, Experimental Section.

Herman Kuhn, Bldg. 4-4, changes to guard on punch press 5914 in Bldg. 4-4.

John F. Fulk, Bldg. 20-1, supplying protective device for elements in compound tank in Bldg. 26-3.

Clifford Combes, Bldg. 26-B, change to certain brass bushings for Ignition and Sign Light Transformers.

Roger H. Davis, Bldg. 4-3, covering floors near certain ovens in Bldg. 4-3 with sheet iron.

Lee Isenbarger, Bldg. 19-1, providing wheels on bench at shears 11276 in Bldg. 19-1.

Donald B. Ploand, Bldg. 26-2, additional award, providing insulation between units in the GW-281 transformers.

James A. Johnson, Bldg. 4-4, use of expansion reamer for brush holders.

Claude M. Wise, Winter St., changes to high-voltage test on DR-4 and -5 units at Winter St.

Elvie Dafforn, Bldg. 26-2, use of shield on spraying operations.

Louis D. Hopper, Bldg. 20-1, furnishing mirror at passenger elevator in Bldg. 19-1.

Ward Grim, Bldg. 4-1, providing covers at motors, drill press, Bldg. 4-1.

C. K. Erickson, Winter St., providing removable rack for one tank used for flushing DR-3 check valves.

LeRoy P. Goehler, Bldg. 4-4, supplying adapter for grinding certain fields.

Dorothy P. Batson, Bldg. 17-3, changes to certain insulation used on frame 1129 motors in the Fractional Hp. Motor Division.

Ray Lee Mason, Winter St., providing pilot light, east entrance, Bldg. 27.

Wm. Dreibelbiss, Bldg. 19-1, providing guard on machine in Bldg. 19-1.

Shirl Trietsch, Winter St., changes to stop switch on conveyor at DR-3 elevator at Winter St.

Richard Dornbush, Bldg. 26-4, changes to operating lever on machine.

Henry Fred Neeff, Winter St., changes to chuck used in boring DR-4 and -5 pistons at Winter St.

Al. E. Kinsey, Winter St., use of ratchet handle on certain float valve threading operations.

P. K. Ranck, Bldg. 4-5, providing guard at drive shaft near insulation shears in Bldg. 4-5.

Vernan A. Dillon, Winter St., rearranging water line at boiler room at Winter St.

William Grim, Winter St., providing splash shield at multiple spindle drill press 18023 at Winter St.

Harry E. Wilson, Bldg. 27, supplying guard at punch press 18356 in Bldg. 27.

Edward Harold Roth, Winter St., changes in the method of burring.

William Degitz, Winter St., installing drip pan and drain at test tank at Winter St.

Galon R. Miller, Bldg. 4-1, change in the method of placing lead markers.

Gordon L. Smith, Buchanan St., providing first aid kit at Buchanan St. Warehouse.

Leo P. Christle, Bldg. 20-1, use of improved air line clamps.

Monte Kelsey, Bldg. 19-2, supplying shield at solder pot at machine 11857 in Bldg. 19-2.

Wm. A. Zuercher, Bldg. 4-5, changes to guard on buffer 16341 in Bldg. 4-5.

Lester F. Busick, Winter St., providing guard at grinder at Winter St.

Gladys Harber, Bldg. 4-5, changes to certain winding handles used in hand winding frame 707 and 709 stators in Bldg. 4-5.

Charles Hess, Winter St., change to drive on rivet grinder 104.

Arthur M. Breiner, Winter St., changes to conveyor at 100 deg. room.

Claude Wise, Winter St., providing guard rail at turntable near charging booth at Winter St.

Harold Reiter, Winter St., use of steel balls in fixture for packing leads.

Matt. Wm. Krebs, Winter St., changes in the method of burring DR-3, -4 and -5 thrust collars at Winter St.

Florence L. Robinson, Bldg. 26-1, furnishing guard at paper cutter.

Victor V. Cartwright, Winter St., providing guards at certain windows at the Winter St. Plant.

Wm. J. Kruse, Bldg. 20-1, supplying guard at arc welding switchboard in Bldg. 17-1.

A. F. De LaGrange, Bldg. 19-3, changes in the method of stocking certain limit switches.

Ora V. Martin, Bldg. 19-1, providing pilot light at high pot. test, Bldg. 19-1.

Welma D. Bolinger, Bldg. 4-3, changes to certain test stickers used in Bldg. 4-3.

John F. Dellinger, Bldg. 19-5, changes to ladders used at switchgear assembly in Bldg. 19-5.

Victor V. Cartwright, Winter St., rearranging certain fire extinguishers.

A. J. Baldwin, Sr., Bldg. 9, installing wire enclosure at heater, Bldg. 10-B.

J. H. Plescher, Bldg. 26-B, changes to steam coils in pickling tanks.

Sylvester Schmidt, Bldg. 19-5, changes to cage at switchboard in Switchgear Dept., Bldg. 19-5.

Mabel Pion, Bldg. 4-5, providing shields at commutator tables.

Richard F. Vorndran, Winter St., providing support for immersion heaters in DRD-4 test tanks at Winter St.

LeRoy S. Brown, Buchanan St., providing certain floodlights at the Buchanan St. Warehouse.

Otis Fitch, Bldg. 20-1, use of certain tumbler switches on portable grinders.

Levi E. Osborn, Bldg. 20-1, changes in the method of fastening elevator top curtains to gates.

Russell Alexander, Bldg. 27, providing a special light at compressor case testing in Bldg. 27.

Arnold G. Blomberg, Bldg. 19-3, changes to stop on punch and die for M-305130 to better the utilization of material.

F. Gable, Bldg. 20-1, providing guard for gears on Rapper, Bldg. 27.

Paulus Adams, Bldg. 19-1, providing bell and cutout in stockroom door in Bldg. 19-B.

Clayton Raquet, Bldg. 26-4, removing connection box in floor in Bldg. 19-B.

Paul E. Cooper, Bldg. 4-4, providing splash guard at milling machine 2275 in Bldg. 4-4.

Leo J. Neumann, Bldg. 20-1, changes in the method of installing gas savers at Winter St.

Layton High, Bldg. 20-1, providing means for unloading work at elevator at brazing furnace, Winter St.

Lester Arnold, Bldg. 26-1, changes in the method of testing transformers.

John Altekruse, Bldg. 26-1, supplying metal pan for catching solder splatter at certain soldering operations.

Lorinda Beyerlein, Bldg. 4-4, supplying wire holder on arbors in Field Winding section, Bldg. 4-4.

Cedric J. Reed, Bldg. 26-1, changes to conveyor at heat run in Bldg. 26-1.

Cedric J. Reed, Bldg. 26-1, change to safety gate at heat run in Bldg. 26-1.

Cedric J. Reed, Bldg. 26-1, changes to table at compound tanks in Bldg. 26-1.

Albert Oechsle, Bldg. 26-2, furnishing stop on conveyor in Bldg. 26-2.

Vaughn M. French, Winter St., furnishing guard at evaporator bench.

Elvie Dafforn, Bldg. 26-1, furnishing additional cooling pans for Y-1255 transformers in Bldg. 26-1.

Foremen Discuss Inspection and Test

(*Continued from page IV*)

of the devices which are now part of regular test equipment.

Conclusion

In summing up the duties and responsibilities of the present-day inspector and test man, Mr. Klingman said, "If all inspectors and test men will place themselves in the customer's position, there is no doubt in my mind that the well known standard of General Electric quality will be upheld and constantly improved.

As an extra feature of the meeting, the entertainment committee provided a four-reel film showing all the processes in fabricating high grade sheet steel from the time the iron ore, coke and lime stone is dumped into a blast furnace until the finished product was delivered to the shippers. The film was shown in the G-E Club gymnasium so that all employees who cared to might attend and the group of approximately 500 people, who saw the picture were very appreciative.

A family picnic and stag picnic for members of the Association are planned for the summer months. The regular series of business and technical meetings will be resumed in September when E. C. Olds, operating engineer of the Power, Heat and Light Section will speak on the "Economical Use of Power, Heat, Light, Air and Gas."

The Band

Our G-E Band

WE had planned to give front cover position this month to a picture of our G-E band, but the best picture that we were able to secure was scarcely suitable for such use. Certainly our band is entitled to such favorable notice for there is no organization here which gives more in the way of pleasure to the employees.

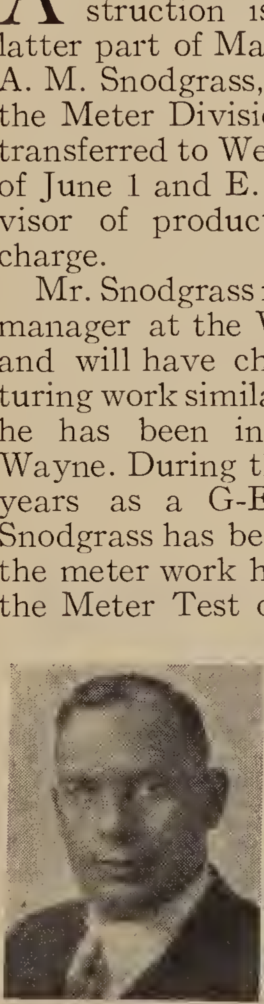
For years the G-E band has been recognized as one of Fort Wayne's leading musical organizations. Previous to its existence the Fort Wayne Works had what was known as the Electro-Technic-band, but after only a few years of success it ceased to exist. There were many here, however, that believed the Fort Wayne Works could have a permanent Band. C. D. Wheeler who was then advertising manager enlisted the support of the Works management and the band was re-organized June 15, 1915, with Mr. Wheeler as president, Paul Shivers as vice-president, and R. H. Ford as secretary-treasurer. At first Mr. Wheeler directed the rehersals, but after only a few weeks Mr. Verweire was secured to take charge as conductor, and his ability in this line made band work so popular that never since has there been any difficulty in maintaining the organization. It is interesting to note, however, that Ben Kline, who for many years has served as secretary, is the only member who joined the band on its re-organization in 1915. F. J. Rapp and Perry Shober both played with the original E.T.C. band but neither of them qualifies as a charter member of the G-E band.

At present the officers of the organization are: George Welker, president; Perry Shober, vice-president; Ben Kline, secretary-treasurer, and John L. Verweire, conductor. There are 55 members, 48 of which are employees of our Fort Wayne Works. For more than a year the band has been giving regular Thursday noon-hour concerts here at the Broadway Plant, playing in the G-E Club gym whenever the weather is unfavorable for concerts in the park. Through the co-operation of radio broadcasting station WOWO these noon-hour concerts are enjoyed by radio listeners living many miles from Fort Wayne. That the people of our city appreciate these concerts is evidenced by the fact that the City Park Board has planned to erect a band stand this summer in McCulloch Park.

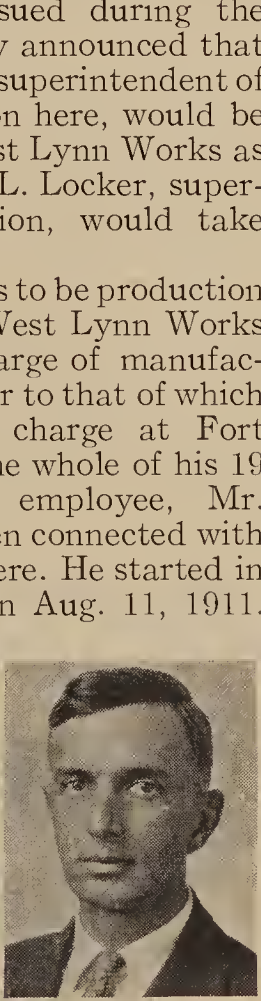
A. M. Snodgrass Transferred to West Lynn

A FORT WAYNE Works instruction issued during the latter part of May announced that A. M. Snodgrass, superintendent of the Meter Division here, would be transferred to West Lynn Works as of June 1 and E. L. Locker, supervisor of production, would take charge.

Mr. Snodgrass is to be production manager at the West Lynn Works and will have charge of manufacturing work similar to that of which he has been in charge at Fort Wayne. During the whole of his 19 years as a G-E employee, Mr. Snodgrass has been connected with the meter work here. He started in the Meter Test on Aug. 11, 1911. Some time later he was placed in charge of the standardizing and after a time was temporarily in charge of both the standardizing and the Meter Test. When demand meter manufacture was started he was called on to personally test all of such new devices. From the test of demand meters he was next assigned to follow their production and after some experience in this line he was made assistant to Mr. Graham. In 1925 when Mr. Graham was transferred to the Fract. Hp. Motor work Mr. Snodgrass was made superintendent.



A. M. Snodgrass



E. L. Locker

Mr. Locker, who takes over Mr. Snodgrass' work for some time has been the supervisor of all the meter production here and when Mr. Snodgrass was absent was in general charge of the Division. He began his career as a General Electric employee in the Meter Dept. on Oct 3, 1910. His first job was to do certain clerical work for J. B. Mills, who then was in charge of the Meter Dept. As time went on he was given charge of the ordering and storage and finally made supervisor of meter production.

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS
FORT WAYNE WORKS

Published on the third Friday of each month by the General Electric Co. in the interests of the employees of the Broadway, Winter Street and Decatur Plants.

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Vol. 14 June 20, 1930 No. 6

"As A Man Thinketh, So Is He"

A MAN is literally as he thinks. The body is the servant of the mind, therefore, it is very important that the mind be trained to be a wise master over its servants; the hands, eyes, feet and arms. First of all it must protect them from injury, because the usefulness of the body is impaired even by the loss of one of the least of its members. The hand cannot be as useful with four fingers or even four and two-thirds as with the normal number; the arm is almost useless without the hand; the leg becomes like a crutch when the foot is lost; and the eyes, if vision is poor or the sight is lost, offer a handicap that no one can effectively estimate.

We should train our minds to fight an offensive as well as a defensive battle against accidents. Don't wait until an object starts to fall and then rely on a quick jump backward to save your toes. The odds are in Old Man Accident's favor that way. Be on the offensive, beat him to the punch by seeing to it that the object can not fall.

Think of accident prevention enough and carefulness will become a habit—a part of you which will do much to safeguard your well being and that of those who work around you.

Absent Employees

Virginia Boehm, Fractional Hp. Motor Dept., Bldg. 17-1, is a patient at a hospital in Portland, Ind., recovering from a recent operation.

John Forkert, Experimental Dept., Bldg. 19-4, has been absent from work for several weeks suffering from nervous trouble.

Nora Hammon, Fractional Hp. Dept., Bldg. 4-2, who was operated on recently, is at her home, 706 Harmar Street.

Cyron Hartman, Works Cafeteria, who has been absent from work for several months following an operation, is improving.

Josephine Magers, Meter Dept., is at her home, 908 Third St., recuperating from a recent illness.

Edward Mosshammer, Apparatus Dept., is a patient at the Irene Byron Sanitarium.

Anna Robinette, Transformer Dept., is a patient at the Methodist Hospital recovering from injuries received in an automobile accident.

Mildred Simpson, Meter Dept., who has been ill for several weeks, is much better.

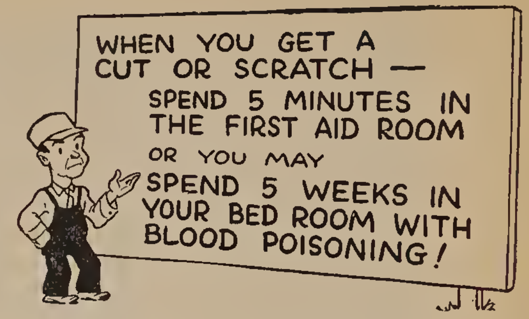
Esther Steinbacker, Fractional Hp. Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-5, who has been a patient at the St. Joseph Hospital for several weeks following an operation, reports that she is much better and expects to return to her home at 1016½ Third Street soon.

Max Murray, Winter St. Plant, is at his home in Roanoke, Ind., recovering from an operation.

Myrtle Swager, General Service Division, who has been a patient at the Irene Byron Sanitarium for the past year, is showing marked improvement and expects to leave shortly.

Dorotha Passon, Meter Dept., who was a patient at the Irene Byron Sanitarium, has returned to the home of her parents on the Lima Road.

Ruth Grotiran, Stationery Dept., Bldg. 17-4, has been kept from work for several weeks by injuries received in an automobile accident.


WHEN YOU GET A CUT OR SCRATCH —
SPEND 5 MINUTES IN THE FIRST AID ROOM
OR YOU MAY
SPEND 5 WEEKS IN YOUR BED ROOM WITH BLOOD POISONING!

Ocie Smith, Fractional Hp. Motor Dept., Bldg. 17-1, is a patient a the Adams County Memorial Hospital, Decatur, where she underwent an operation.

Marie Wright, Meter Dept., is now a surgical patient at the Methodist Hospital. She has been absent from work for nearly a year and we hope the operation will restore her health.

Otho Brum, Apparatus Dept., Bldg. 19-3, has been sick and unable to work for several weeks.

Glen Hicks, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-1, for the past several weeks has been away from work because of illness.

Tennison Jubinville, Fractional Hp. Motor Dept., Bldg. 17-2, has been ill and unable to report for duty during the last few weeks.

Preston Keesecker, Winter St. Plant, has been sick for several weeks and has gone to his home at Erwin, Tennessee.

Bertha Rockstroh, Fractional Hp. Motor Dept., Bldg. 17-3, who has been ill at her home at 511 Walnut St., expects to return to work about the middle of July.

Carl Schone, Winter St. Plant, has been suffering from rheumatism for several weeks.

Otilie Yeske, Meter Dept., Bldg. 26-4, is ill at her home, 4010 Reed St.

Charles France, Winter St. Plant, residing at 532 Fulton St., for several weeks has been sick and unable to be at work.

Orville Smith, Fractional Hp. Motor Dept., Bldg. 17-1, is recuperating from a recent operation.

Frank Moore, Fractional Hp. Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1, is sick at his home 1322 Stophlet St.

Service Anniversaries for July

THE following employees who have worked here for 24 or more years will complete another year of continuous service on the dates given in July.

Name	Date	Years
Fred Duryee, 16-3	July 1	30
Arthur Kelker, 19-3	July 1	29
Walter Kent, 19-3	July 18	26
Henry Schmeling, 19-4	July 1	28
George Meyers, 26-4	July 14	28
Harry Mills, 19-5	July 24	28
Edward Steinau, 19-5	July 5	26
James Quinn, 4-5	July 13	28
Robert Anderson, 10-2	July 15	28
C. D. Witte, 10-2	July 24	31
Eula B. Davis, 18-5	July 1	30

Unemployment

A Plan to Minimize Its Cause and Effect in General Electric Company

Schenectady, June 16, 1930.

To the Employees:

For years the General Electric Company has been developing methods of stabilizing employment for its workers. Prominent among these methods has been that of manufacturing for stock to avoid seasonal fluctuations and of producing at times of serious depressions even such special apparatus as turbo-generator units with the hope of future sales. The management has always realized that the first step in solving the problem of unemployment in industry was to use every available means of keeping men at work. The general program which has been used to effectuate this is described in the attached Plan, under the heading "Stabilization of Employment." Every effort will be made to carry out such plans more effectively in the future.

Hand in hand with the efforts for greater stabilization has gone the study of ways and means of bringing some form of relief to employees for whom no work can be found in times of general industrial depression. Valuable contributions to the solution of this problem have been made by committees of leading workmen at the Lynn, Schenectady, Erie and Philadelphia Works of the Company.

Fundamental in this new plan for relief are the following principles:

1. Joint and equal contributions by employees and the Company.

2. Joint participation in the administration of the Plan.

3. Aid through group action to those workers who are in need or require temporary loans, or who become unemployed, or for whom only part-time work is available.

4. In times of unemployment emergency, co-operation and assistance from those employees of the Company not usually affected by unemployment, and assistance by the Company in equal amount.

The plan may be adopted by each Works as a unit, by a majority vote of its eligible employees. It has now been adopted or is being considered by the employees of all Works. It is of further interest that the plan is quite generally favored by departments which are not usually subject to layoff in periods of unemployment and whose members would not make normal contributions to the fund, but would contribute during the unemployment emergencies.

This plan is not final in form or in substance and may be modified by joint action of the employees and the Company. It is an interesting experiment in which the Company is glad to join its employees, first, in endeavoring to find a solution, and, second, in ameliorating the tragic effects of unemployment on particular employees, who are in no sense responsible for their unemployment.

Gerard Swope

President.

Stabilization of Employment

When Business Is Increasing

1. Increase the working force by adding employees as slowly as possible.

2. Increase the number in especially busy departments by transfers from other departments.

3. Resort to overtime in particular departments and generally before increasing the working force.

4. Postpone plant renewal and maintenance work as much as possible, employing the men on regular production.

When Work Begins To Fall Off

1. Cease hiring at once.

2. Cut out all possible overtime and bring departments down to normal week.

3. Transfer people from slack to busier departments.

4. Stimulate the Sales Department to secure co-operation from customers and get business for future delivery.

5. Build standard apparatus for stock up to ....months shipments, based on average of last three years sales, adjusted to expectation of next two years.

6. See that stocks at all factory and district warehouses are brought up to this maximum.

7. Use men on maintenance and repair work, bringing the plant and equipment up to a high standard.

8. Cut the normal week as generally and gradually as possible, by departments (down to 50 per cent of the normal week).

9. Proceed with construction of increased plant facilities previously planned, using our own men as far as possible.

10. Drop new employees with less than one year of service—single people with no dependents and who are most easily spared first—always with not less than one week's notice.

11. In accordance with our custom established for some time, employees should be told whether it is a temporary lay-off due to lack of work, or permanent lay-off, and in every instance of permanent lay-off the usual compensation, if any, should be paid, depending upon the character of work, age and length of service.

G. E. Employees Unemployment Pension Plan

1. Any employee with continuous service with the Company of one year or more, is eligible for participation in the G.E. Employees Unemployment Pension Plan (hereinafter called the "Plan"), and may by his affirmative action participate in the Plan and by so doing agrees to pay into a trust created by General Electric Company for the benefit of said employees, to be known as General Electric Company Unemployment Pension Plan Trust (hereinafter referred to as the "Trust"), approximately 1 per cent of his ac-

tual weekly or monthly earnings for three years after the beginning of his participation, but only so long as such earnings are 50 per cent or more of his average full time weekly or monthly earnings, or for such shorter or longer period as may be determined from time to time by the Administrators of the Plan. These normal contributions shall cease in abnormal times of unemployment, as outlined in Article 19 hereof.

(*The normal contributions may be deducted semi-annually from supplementary Compensation of employees with five or more years of service.*)

2. The General Electric Company will contribute to the Trust an amount equal to that contributed by the contributing employees.

3. Three per cent of the normal contributions paid into the Trust by contributing employees and by the Company may be considered by the Trustees as available for payment to employees or former employees in need, as provided for in Article 10 hereof. The Trustees shall be authorized to make loans to employees as specified in Article 11 hereof to an amount not in excess of 27 per cent of such normal contributions paid into the Trust. The balance of the normal together with all emergency contributions so paid into the Trust and all interest shall be made available by the Trustees for unemployment payments as specified herein.

4. The Plan may be adopted at any works and the Company will contribute as provided in Article 2, upon an affirmative vote of 60 per cent or more of the eligible employees of that works.

5. The General Electric Company will create the Trust whose Trustees will be the custodians of the fund contributed by the employees and by the General Electric Company, and the General Electric Company will guarantee five per cent annual interest thereon, credited semi-annually on June 30 and Dec. 31, on average monthly balances during the period. For two years after the inauguration of the Plan, the General Electric Company will pay the administration expenses, including time of men necessary for its administration. After this preliminary period, the expenses of administering the Plan will be determined and an agreement reached between the Company and the Administrators of the Plan as to a proper method for bearing such administration expenses.

6. The Plan will be administered in units of each works.

7. The administration of this Plan at each works shall be vested in a Board of not less than four nor more than sixteen administrators, one-half of the number representing and elected by the contributing employees and the other half appointed by the General Electric Company, with a Chairman elected by the Administrators from amongst themselves and the Chairman to have a vote. Such other officers shall be elected as the administrators deem necessary.

8. At the larger works a number of committees may be appointed by the Administrators, dependent on the size of the Works.

9. No payments are to be made from the Trust for at least six months after its creation and thereafter only to employees who have made their normal payments for at least six months.

10. *Need.* Payments to any employee, or former employee of the Company who has been retired on old age or disability pension, and who is in need, will be considered by the Administrators, and after investigation such action will be taken for such amount and for such a period as may be approved by the Administrators.

11. (a) *Loans.* The Trustees shall be authorized to make loans to those who have been contributing employees for six months and have made their payments for six months into the Trust. Loans may be made by such Trustees to such contributing employees in amount not exceeding $200 each, with or without interest, as may be determined by the Administrators.

(b) *Repayments.* Repayments on loans may be made to the Trust by deductions from the payroll, such deductions to begin when the contributing employee is given full time work by the Company, and to be in amount approximately equivalent to 10 per cent of his weekly pay, or an amount over such a period as may be determined by the Administrators. If a contributing employee who has been granted a loan leaves the employ of the Company, he shall repay his loan upon terms to be arranged by the Administrators.

12. *Unemployment.* The Administrators will define unemployment.

13. When a contributing employee receives notice of temporary lay-off from the Company, notice shall also go to the Administrators.

14. For the first two weeks of unemployment there shall be no payment from the Trust to a contributing employee.

15. After the first two weeks of unemployment, and subject to the approval of the Administrators, payment to a contributing employee will be made.

16. Payments made to a contributing employee shall be 50 per cent of his average weekly or monthly earnings for full time, but in no case more than $20.00 per week.

17. Such payment to an individual contributing employee shall continue to the extent approved by the Administrators, but in no event longer than 10 weeks in 12 consecutive months.

18. When a contributing employee is working part time and receiving less than 50 per cent of his average weekly or monthly earnings for full time, he may be eligible for payments to be made from the Trust amounting to the difference between the amount he is receiving as wages from the Company and the maximum he might be entitled to as outlined herein and as laid down from time to time.

19. When contributing employees are temporarily laid off or working part time, and payments made from the Trust for unemployment amount to 100 per cent or more of the average normal weekly receipts, the Administrators shall notify the Company of this fact and normal collections from contributing employees, as outlined in Article 1, shall cease. Further-

more, the Administrators shall notify the Company weekly thereafter the amount of the payments made from the Trust and the relation of such to the average normal weekly receipts during the preceding three months.

20. The Company agrees, upon such notification, to make a statement that an unemployment emergency has arisen, and to put the following into effect:

The folowing emergency payments to the Trust shall begin and continue as long as payments from the Trust Fund amount to 100 per cent or more of the average normal weekly receipts of the Trust, and until the total of the Trust is not less than 75 per cent of the previously attained maximum.

(a) From all those employed by the Company at the particular works and receiving 50 per cent and over of their average weekly or monthly full time earnings, approximately one per cent of the weekly or monthly earnings. This includes all the clerical and supervisory staff, including the highest officers of the Company connected with the particular works.

(b) All the General and District Commercial, General Manufacturing, Engineering and Administrative employees of the Company at all works and offices in the United States not on a particular works payroll, shall contribute their proportion of the percentage outlined in Paragraph (a) of this Article. Their proportion shall be determined by the ratio of the average earnings of the contributing employees of the particular works to the total payroll of the eligible employees of all works of the Company (for example, if Schenectady should adopt the Plan and the average earnings of its contributing employees should be 20 per cent of the total payroll of the eligible employees of all works of the General Elec-

(*Continued on page 12*)

What the Works Managers Say of the Plan's Acceptance

Bridgeport Works

The Plan was voted upon May 13 and subsequently. Ninety-two per cent of the eligible employees in the Bridgeport Works, and 88 per cent of the eligible employees in the New Kensington Works voted in favor of its adoption.

As indicated by the vote, the Plan has had a most enthusiastic reception and I feel that it is a most constructive undertaking which will prove thoroughly successful and greatly assist in alleviating difficult conditions with which employees are menaced during periods of depression and misfortune.

W. STEWART CLARK, *Manager.*

West Lynn Works

We presented the Plan to our supervisors and Plan of Representation. No formal vote was taken from those present, but the Plan had a very favorable reception. Enrollment has not been completed but the Plan offers such exceptional advantages for the employees that I am confident that it will be accepted.

F. P. COX, *Manager.*

Pittsfield Works

Our Unemployment Plan canvass shows that approximately 65 per cent of the shop employees are in favor of the Plan. Personally, I believe that the Plan represents one of the most progressive moves in industry for the benefit of the employee.

E. A. WAGNER, *Manager.*

Philadelphia Works

The Unemployment Plan was recently presented to the employees of the Philadelphia Works at group meetings of employees and was followed shortly after by a vote for adoption. The result of the vote was gratifying to both the employees and the Management.

The broad policy outlined in the plan was quickly recognized by the employees with the result that 73 per cent of those eligible who voted favored its adoption.

Keen interest was shown by the Works Representation Committee. Many intelligent questions were raised by the employees before the plan was thoroughly understood but the result of the ballot indicates that the majority of the men and women in the plant are thoroughly in accord with progressive steps of this kind.

NEIL CURRIE, JR., *Manager.*

Bloomfield Works

The employees of the Bloomfield plant are showing a great deal of interest in the new Unemployment Plan and it is now under active consideration.

J. E. BROBST, *Manager.*

Erie Works

The Unemployment Plan is being considered by Employees' Representatives and will be submitted to our employees shortly. We believe that it will receive their hearty support.

H. L. R. EMMET, *Manager.*

River Works

Great interest has been shown in the Unemployment Plan. This plan has been discussed before the Foremen's Association, the Plan of Representation, and the large committee which has been responsible for the successful presentation of the numerous plans which have been submitted for the benefit of the employees of the Company.

The employee members of the Plan of Representation at their meeting on June 5 voted to recommend that the management submit the plan to the employees of the plant. The enrollment will in all probability take place during the week of June 16, and I have every expectation that the employees of the River Works will want to participate in this plan because of the great benefits which will result.

N. J. DARLING, *Manager.*

Fort Wayne Works

At Fort Wayne Works and Decatur, 73 per cent have voted affirmatively on the proposed Unemployment Plan. This result indicates a substantial majority. Our employees are anxious to avail themselves of the benefits of this plan.

W. S. GOLL, *Manager.*

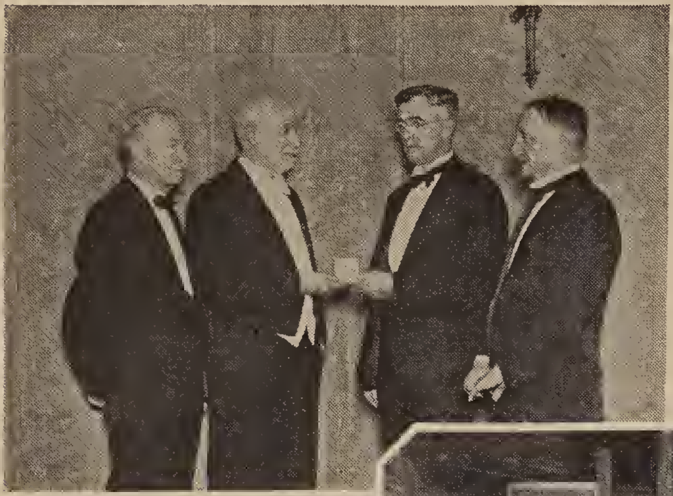
Schenectady Works

I am pleased to state that the presentation of the Unemployment Plan to the employees of the Schenectady Works, which is being done almost exclusively by the Works Councilmen, is progressing satisfactorily, and as rapidly as could be expected.

We expect that within the next few days the canvass will be completed and that we will be able to issue a statement that the Plan will be officially in effect in the Schenectady Works on July 1.

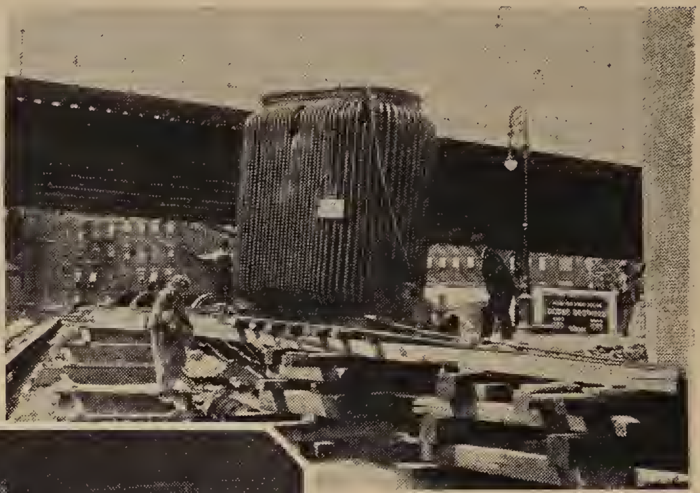
B. L. DELACK, *Manager.*

A Page of G-E Photos



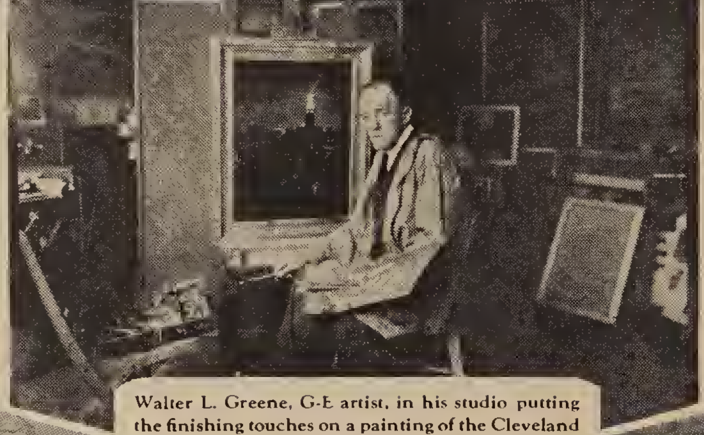
Dr. Irving Langmuir, G-E scientist, third from the left, receiving the Willard Gibbs' medal for outstanding contributions in the field of chemistry, from Dr. Julius Steiglitz of the University of Chicago

—*Wide World Photos*



A 25-ton G-E transformer sliding down a runway to its permanent location in the new Eighth Avenue subway in New York City

—*International Newsreel Photo*



Walter L. Greene, G-E artist, in his studio putting the finishing touches on a painting of the Cleveland Union Terminal building, for the G-E calendar

Max Schmeling, the German boxer, speaking to his mother in Germany from Schenectady over the G-E short wave stations

Dr. Chao-Chu Wu, Chinese minister to the United States, speaking over WGY during a visit to the Schenectady Works of the Company and the I.G.E. on May 9

The field of the Des Moines team of the Western Baseball League which is now playing night games regularly, showing the batteries of G-E floodlights which make night playing possible

Around the World with General Electric

Melbourne

A cricket match, to those who are not familiar with the game, appears to be a sort of baseball game gone wrong. The players stand around talking to each other, and nothing happens for a long time. Then suddenly without any apparent excuse someone starts running, and so on. But even hardened cricket fans sometimes find it difficult to follow the play. To remedy this, the Melbourne Cricket Club in Australia erected a score board listing the names of all the players, and after each name was a colored light. For the benefit of the spectators, the scorer would flash the light after the name of the player who had fielded and returned the ball. The lights, unfortunately, were not designed for daylight use, and many of the spectators still were unable to find out what was going on. Finally, with the aid of the Australian G.E., the club installed lights from the regular G-E Traffic signal system which are designed for daylight use anyway, and now everybody is happy.

Baltimore

The dining cars on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, long noted for the excellence of the Maryland chicken dinners which are served in them, will have the added distinction of being the first to be equipped for the cooling and conditioning of air. This improvement will doubtless add greatly to the enjoyment of the dinners. The first equipment has been installed in one of the beautiful Colonial diners, the "Martha Washington," and is so designed as to conform with the general architecture of the car. A small axle generator furnishes the power for running an ammonia compressor, which sends cold water to a finned radiator, which in turn cools the air drawn into the car. The temperature in the car is maintained at 10 to 12 degrees cooler than the outside temperature, and the humidity is reduced to 50 to 60. All motors and control apparatus used are G.E.

Boliva

Above the clouds in the mountains of South America, at an elevation of 14,000 feet, the Ratio Mines and Enterprises Co. of Bolivia will install 23 switchboard panels. This board which is being built at the Philadelphia Works, will control 10,000-volt incoming line and transformer banks, 3000-volt synchronous motors and 220-volt lighting, small motor, and generator circuits.

Pittsfield

Steam-heated houses on freight cars were recently used in shipping two enormous transformers from the Pittsfield Works to the Schenectady Works. The houses, enclosing the cores and windings of the giant units, were maintained at a temperature of 90 degrees Fahrenheit. The heater was installed in a smaller house on the same car, accommodations for the firemen also being provided in the smaller house. The precautions were taken to insure the cores arriving at Schenectady free from moisture before they were lowered into the tanks and surrounded by oil. The two transformers which for two seconds have a capacity of 1,250,000 kv-a.—well over a million and a half horsepower—have been installed at the Schenectady Works for testing switchgear of various types. They are the nucleus of a bank of four for such work. Their maximum discharge capacity is more than twice as great as the installation of the Niagara Falls Power Company.

Spain

At the International Exposition held in Seville, the G-E refrigerator has been awarded a gold medal for the electric refrigerators shown at the exposition. The Refrigeration Dept. of the I.G.E., which handled the exhibit, received the announcement of the award recently through the United States Commission at the exposition. The presentation will be made at the closing exercises, June 21.

Boston

Recently a gentleman who produces doughnuts called up Wolcott Fuller, of the G-E Boston Office Central Station Dept., and said that he must have a large size motor, namely: a 1/20 hp., to continue his production of doughnuts. The Boston Office was able to provide him with the necessary apparatus by having him call at the warehouse, where his urgent requisition was promptly filled, so that Boston will have enough doughnuts for the Tercentenary visitors who cannot handle pie for breakfast.

Wilmington

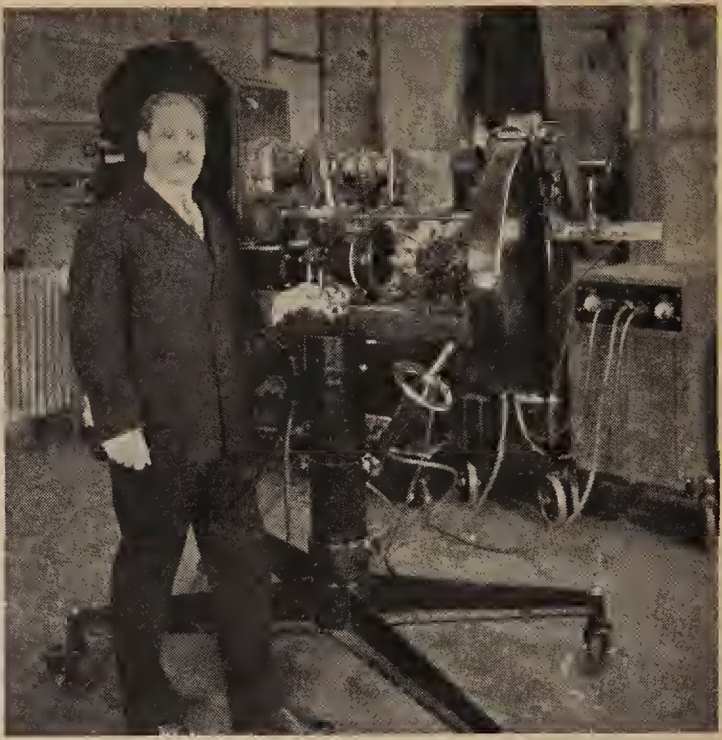
Sea trials of the *Veedol No. 2*, second coastwise, Diesel-electric tanker for the Tide Water Oil Company, took place May 8 at the plant of the Pusey and Jones Corporation in Wilmington, Delaware, where the ship was built. Like the first vessel, now in service, the new tanker will carry approximately 20,000 barrels of gasoline and approximately 55,000 gallons of lubricating oil. Her route will be along the Atlantic coast and she will carry a crew of 18 men. The new boat, with the exception of minor changes, is a duplicate of the first, built during 1929 and now in service. The vessel has a length of 255 feet, a beam of 44 feet, a draft of approximately 15 feet 6 inches and a dead-weight of about 2400 tons. The generators and other electric equipment are G.E.

Chile

The Anglo-Chilean Nitrate Co., which is equipping a new mining property has ordered through the I.G.E. 30 G-E industrial locomotives. Twenty-six of them will be of the 35-ton double truck type, equipped to run either on batteries or with trolleys. The other four are 35-ton Diesel-electric locomotives, also equipped to operate with trolleys. The Diesel-electric locomotives were decided on after an inspection of some similar locomotives which G.E. built last year for the Chiriqui Land Company for hauling bananas in Panama.

Television Makes Good On the Stage

Dr. Alexanderson and His G-E Engineers Give First Theater Demonstration



Dr. Alexanderson with His Television Projector

WHEN the first crude little television machines appeared a few years ago, some people merely laughed, and others vaguely prophesied that some day we should be able to sit in the theater or in our homes seeing and hearing events take place hundreds or thousands of miles away — football games, baseball games, plays and entertainments, or even perhaps another civil war in China. Dr. E. F. W. Alexanderson, consulting engineer of G.E. and the Radio Corporation of America, and his staff of G-E engineers worked away at the television toy, however, and last month presented as a part of a regular performance at the R.K.O. Proctor Theater in Schenectady, television images transmitted by radio, and through a loudspeaker system the voices of the performers, also transmitted by radio, were heard by the audiences. This was the first appearance of television in the theater, and the success of the showing adds a great deal of weight to the predictions of the prophets.

The active images of performers were reproduced on a screen six feet square and were readily visible by those seated in the back rows of the balcony. Audiences at the afternoon and evening shows saw the musical director, John Gamble, lead the orchestra. The musicians were in their customary position in the pit but the director, a mile away, hearing his men over a telephone line, was present only in image. Merrill Trainer, laboratory assistant of Dr. Alexanderson was seen and heard as he explained the method by which the images reached the theater. Other performers were appearing in the vaudeville. After their appearances on the stage they were seen in the same acts via television.

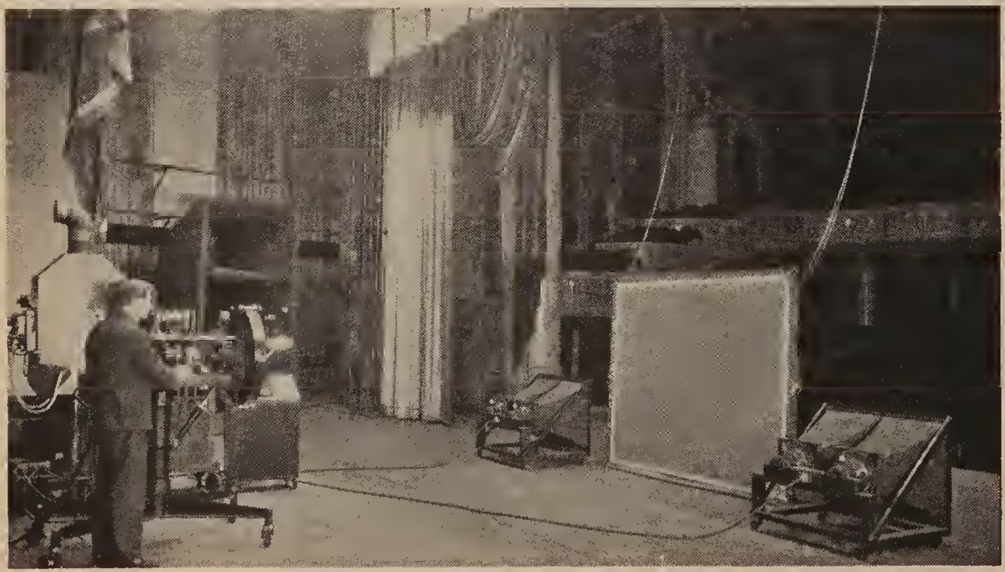
The performers appeared before the television camera in an improvised studio in the laboratory of Dr. Alexanderson at the General Electric plant. Light impulses, converted into electrical impulses or radio signals were sent out by a transmitter in the laboratory on a wavelength of 140 meters. A microphone close to the artist picked up his speech and song, and converted the sound into electrical impulses which were carried by wire to a short wave transmitter at South Schenectady from which point they went on the air on a wavelength of 92 meters.

At the theater R. D. Kell, assistant to Dr. Alexanderson in television research, in the rôle of control operator, received the picture or light impulses, reproduced them on a small monitor telopticon and then transferred these impulses to the light valve, at which point the light was broken up to produce an image corresponding in every detail to the subject at the studio. Head and shoulders only were shown. A second receiver picked up the sound signal and fed it into loud speakers which converted the electro-magnetic waves into sound. The size of the image witnessed was a distinct advance over any previously shown. Dr. Alexanderson's first demonstration, three years ago, was a picture in a three-inch aperture. Last fall at the Radio Show at the Madison Square Garden, New York, an image 14 inches square was exhibited.

The image was not simply black and white, on the order of a silhouette. All the gray shades between black and white were reproduced, registering every shadow and shade of the features and giving both depth and detail to the image.

In radio broadcasting the frequencies of speech and music modulate the current sent out from the antenna. In television the antenna radiation is modulated by a succession of light impulses.

In the television studio, the method was similar to that used by Dr. Alexanderson in previous dem-



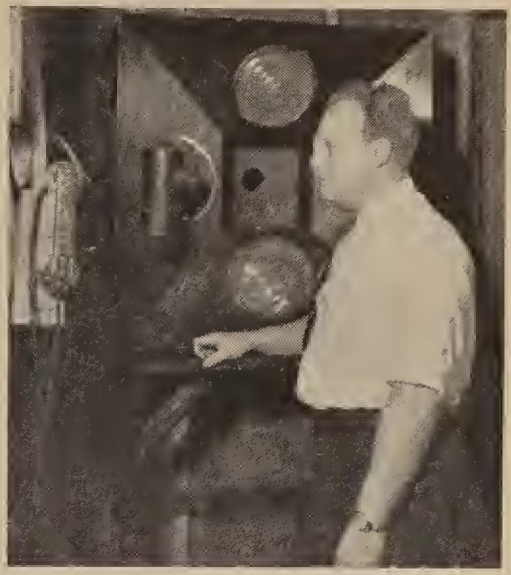
The Apparatus Set Up in the Theatre

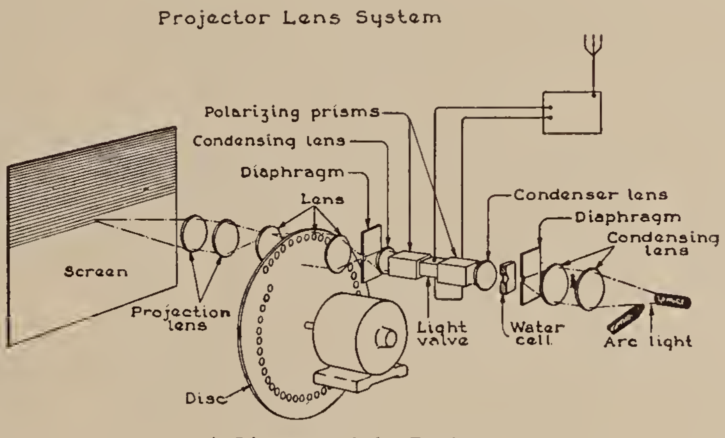
onstrations. The subject to be televised stands before an incandescent lamp. Between the subject and the light is a metal disc about the size of a bicycle wheel and drilled with 48 holes. The revolving disc covers the complete subject 20 times per second; that is, there are 20 complete pictures made up of light and shade. A large square frame contains four photo-electric tubes, sensitive to light. The tubes respond 40,000 times per second to impulses reflected back from the subject.

At the theater the electrical impulses were received and passed on to a light valve, based on an invention by Dr. August Karolus of Leipzig, Germany. The light valve is in the middle of an intricate lens system, in front of a high intensity arc lamp of a type similar to those used for the projection of motion pictures. The light valve operates delicately and accurately to permit the passage of light in correspondence to the impulses received from the television transmitter. These light emissions are passed on through lenses to a disc corresponding in size, number of holes and rate of rotation, to the disc at the camera or originating point. Additional lens pass the light forward to the screen where these light impulses, at the rate of 40,000 per second, become the living, active image of the subject.

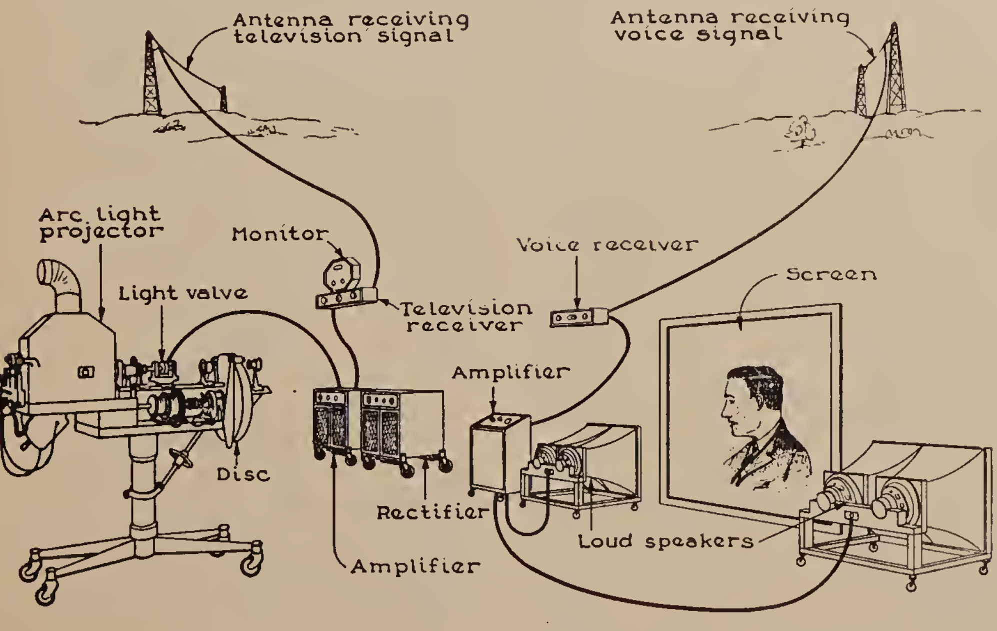
The arc lamp, with the lens system and the light valve, the whole making up the television projector, is placed 17 feet back of the screen. Heavy black cloth from the projector to the screen makes an effective light tunnel which eliminates the possibility of stray light hitting the screen. All the elements in the system, including projector amplifier and loud speakers are mounted on wheels to permit assembly and disassembly when used as part of a vaudeville program.

"For 15 years radio was simply an auxiliary to navigation," said Dr. Alexanderson. "In 1915 and 1916 we held daily communication by radio telephone from Schenectady to New York. We found that many amateurs adopted the habit of listening in and our noon hour of radio became the first regular broadcasting. But we had no idea what it would lead to. Our idea was to telephone across the ocean and so we did at the close of the war, but we failed to see the great social significance of broadcasting. Television is today in the same state as radio telephony was in 1915. We may derive some comfort from this experience of the past but on the other hand, we are not sure that the analogy is justifiable and that television will repeat the history of radio telephony. We must then fall back upon our conviction that the development of television is inevitable on account of the forces working in the scientific world today, and that it is a satisfaction to make one's contribution to this evolution even if, in this case, the results should prove to be only a stepping stone to something else.


One of Dr. Alexanderson's assistants standing before the television camera and microphone



A Diagram of the Projector



A Diagram of the Entire Television Receiving Apparatus

"Before we could produce the results now seen, we had to make several tests with different wave-lengths which proved to be failures because one ray followed the surface of the earth, whereas the other was reflected from a layer of electrons 100 miles above the earth. We are now working with a wave-length of 140 meters in which the ground wave is predominant. For long distances, on the other hand, we have found it advantageous to use the shortest possible wave-length so that the bulk of the radiation leaves the earth and only the lower fringe of it will arrive at the receiving station. It is expected that tests now in progress will throw much more light on the subject of wave propagation. Television apparatus is for this purpose an ideal working tool and I venture to predict that we will soon see a wave of activity in amateur television.

(*Continued on page 9*)

Charles A. Coffin Award Granted to New Jersey Company

Outstanding Engineering Achievements of Public Service Electric and Gas Co. Determine a Close Contest

THE Charles A. Coffin Foundation Award granted annually to the central station company which has done most for the advancement of the electrical art, was awarded this year to the Public Service Electric and Gas Company of Newark, N. J. The award was made at the National Electric Light Association Convention at Atlantic City on June 19. The committee which granted the award was M. S. Sloan, president of the N.E.L.A.; P. S. Arkwright, chairman of the Public Policies Committee of the N.E.L.A.; and Dr. S. W. Stratton, chairman of the Board of Trustees of Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The outstanding achievement of the Public Service Electric and Gas Co., which determined to a great extent the granting of the award was the development of the system through interconnection and other engineering improvements to the benefit of both the Company and the customers. As a direct result, the generating stations of the Company were able to produce 65,000,000 kw-hrs. more in 1929 than in 1928 at a decrease in cost of $565,000. And this benefit was passed on to the customers in lower light and power rates.

These engineering improvements began back in 1927 through an agreement with two other utilities companies to regulate their current and make possible an interconnection of 2,250,000 kw. by means of a 220,000-volt ring. This interconnection will be completed this year. In the first place, the interconnection made it possible to abandon the older, inefficient plants, with the result that now 80 per cent of the energy is being generated in the two most efficient plants. This centralization greatly reduced the cost of energy through a decrease in the coal rate, price and transportation, and a reduction in the cost of supervision. Incidentally, all the plants of the Company are steam generating plants, as the nature of the country does not permit hydro-electric development.

The interconnecting ring is tied in at two points to the Company's transmission making a construction which in size, benefits, engineering and contractual relationships is truly a pioneer achievement. And it is estimated that the net savings that will accrue to customers of the Company will total about $1,000,000 annually.

Not satisfied with engineering developments which will mean immediate gains, the Company has conducted researches in several fields, the results of which have been given to the profession at large. Researches were made of lightning effects on transmission lines. The results were presented in a paper to the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. Mathematical researches were made in the field of synchronizing power. The chlorination of condensing water was developed in 1929, which will eventually effect an annual saving of $20,000. This was presented in a paper to the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

The Company has taken advantage of other new engineering developments with great success. During 1929, for instance, the first full year of operation of the supervisory control system, six substations with 162 circuits were controlled from a central point, making 9680 operations without a single interruption due to control. Three substations were equipped for flooding with carbon dioxide to minimize the fire hazard.

Through this period of engineering progress, the Company did not forget its employees or the public at large. Two new promotional domestic rates were introduced during 1929. And a change was made to single metering. The Home Economics Dept., the first to be instituted by an electric utility company, conducted weekly classes, presented lectures before women's groups and made home demonstrations. The Home Lighting Dept. gave lectures and conducted classes in lamp shade making.

The Company played its part in many civic affairs both officially and through its employees. It promoted safety work in schools, churches and in the fire and police departments. Nine medals were awarded to employees during 1929, all for saving the lives of people not Company employees. Great care has been taken in designing and landscaping the buildings and properties of the Company to make them pleasing to look at instead of eyesores. Street pole lines were improved in appearance by keeping off posters, and the installation of new street lamp brackets. And about $3,500,000 was spent during the year in placing overhead lines underground. All these improvements have been of inestimable value in the densely populated area which the Company serves.

In addition to safety work among the employees, the Company has encouraged many educational, social, welfare and athletic activities. At present 20 employees are working toward engineering degrees at night schools. Special training courses are conducted for technical graduates. Savings clubs and building and loan associations are conducted by the employees. And as a result the labor turnover has been surprisingly small.

The contest this year drew 19 contestants, the largest number ever entered, and the committee had a difficult time choosing the winner from among the leading five. The Public Service Electric and Gas Co., however, stood out distinctly for its engineering achievements. This point together with excellent public and employee relationships determined the award.

The New Jersey Company is the eighth to receive the Charles A. Coffin central station award, which carries with it a check for $1000 to be placed in the treasury of the Company's Mutual Benefit Association.

Charles A. Coffin Fellowships Granted to Eight Students

RESEARCH work in the study of lightning and thunder storms, a field in which the late Dr. Charles Steinmetz pioneered, is the professional program mapped out for himself by Edmund A. Evans, one of the eight university graduates to be granted Charles A. Coffin fellowships for the collegiate year 1930-31.

Mr. Evans, since his graduation from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in 1926 with the degree of Electrical Engineer, has been a student engineer in the G-E high-voltage experimental laboratory at Pittsfield, Mass. In the course of his work he has had charge for two seasons of the field laboratory set-up by G.E. at Wallenpaupack, Penn., where the effects of actual lightning storms on a 220,000-volt transmission line were studied at close range. At Stanford University Mr. Evans will work under Dr. Harris J. Ryan, a prominent investigator in this field, and will have as facilities the Ryan high-voltage testing laboratory.

Another of the fellowship recipients, David H. Sloan, has been at work for the last year and a half in the G-E research laboratory as assistant to Dr. A. W. Hull, who has developed the thyratron, the famous new vacuum tube having remarkable possibilities in practical usage.

The fellowship awards just granted are in sums ranging from $500 to $900 and they will be the means of enabling the recipients to engage in technical research work in educational institutions of their own choosing. The 33 applications received this year were passed upon by a committee consisting of Gano Dunn, representing the National Academy of Sciences; R. I. Rees, representing the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education; and Harold B. Smith, representing the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

Since the establishment of the Charles A. Coffin Foundation in 1922, there has been a total of 63 graduate and undergraduate students holding these fellowships, including renewals.

The list of recipients is as follows: John S. V. Allen, of Painesville, O., graduate of Ohio State University, to work at that institution on the Zeeman effect; Edmund A. Evans, of Mendham, N. J., graduate of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, to work at Stanford University on the development of a theory of thunder storms; Ferdinand Hamburger, Jr., of Baltimore, graduate of Johns Hopkins University, to work at that university on a study of insulating oils as used for high-voltage impregnated paper cable; Milton S. Plesset, of Pittsburgh, graduate of the University of Pittsburgh, who is to work at Yale on the scattering of electrons in gases; Gerald D. Rahrer, of Ossian, Ind., graduate of Wabash College, who is to study at the University of Illinois on electronic problems; Oliver C. Simpson, of Champaign, Ill., graduate of the University of Illinois, to study at that institution on atomic and molecular ray problems; David H. Sloan, of San Francisco, graduate of Washington State College, to work at University of California on conduction of electricity in gases at low pressure; and Jesse R. Watson, of Forest Grove, Ore., graduate of Pacific University, to study at Stanford University on photoelectric effects of radiation of various kinds in various metals.

Television Makes Good on the Stage

(Continued from page 7)

"There are more than 100,000 experimenters in America young and old, who go in for radio, not to be entertained, but who like to build their own sets and get a thrill from exploring the unknown. These amateurs have been rather starved of real interest in the last years by the commercialization of broadcasting. They will be the ones that will popularize long distance television just as they were the ones that created the interest in broadcasting. In this interest the amateurs and the professional experimenters are on common ground. We got a real thrill out of sending a television wave to Australia and have it come back and tell its tale, even though it was a simple one. We observed that after traveling 20,000 miles a rectangle still had four corners which was more than we had expected. As a matter of fact it was broken up into pieces most of the time. But there were glimpses of encouragement and a fertile field for the imagination. These are the incentives of the explorer whether he is an amateur or a professional.

"Whether the general public will be enough interested or get enough satisfaction out of television to make it possible to commercialize home sets for television is still to be seen. A new technique of entertainment will be required. As a supplement of broadcasting it can make a reality of the radio drama. Political and educational speakers may use it as a medium and entertaining personalities like Will Rogers will tell the latest wisecracks and comment on the news of the day. It is likely that every moving picture theater in the large cities will have to be equipped to give a short television act.

"The possibilities for new inventions in this art of television are inspiring. Just think of it, when you can put an electric eye wherever you wish and you can see through this eye just as if you were there.

"Or what will this mean in the wars of the future when a staff officer can see the enemy through the television eyes of his scouting planes or when they can send a bombing plane without a man on board which can see the target and be steered by radio up to the moment when it hits. Or what will it mean for peaceful aviation when the ships of the air approach a harbor in fog, take on a local pilot, not from a little craft that comes to meet the ship, but by television whereby the trained eyes of the pilot functioning by television will guide the ship to the airport in safety."

Guiseppe Faccioli Retires from Active Service

Associate Manager and Works Engineer of Pittsfield Works is Forced by Illness to Give up Active Work

THE announcement on May 27 of the retirement from active service of Giuseppe Faccioli, Works engineer and associate manager of the Pittsfield Works, was a distinct shock to his friends and associates in the electrical engineering profession. Mr. Faccioli, a native of Italy where he received his technical training, came to this country as a young man, and soon attracted the attention of William Stanley, founder of the Pittsfield Works of the Company. Through his achievements in association with Mr. Stanley and other early electrical pioneers, he became internationally known, and was recognized as one of the most brilliant investigators in the field of electrical engineering.

Among all the tributes which have been paid to him since the announcement was made, perhaps the most striking is the one given him by C. C. Chesney, vice-president of the Company, in charge of manufacturing, and for nearly 25 years closely associated with Mr. Faccioli. Mr. Chesney gave this tribute before a company of nearly 250 engineers at the 25th annual meeting of Pittsfield Section of the A.I.E.E. held on May 27. He said, "Had ill health not intervened, there would have been no limit to what Mr. Faccioli could have done." No one who has ever known Mr. Faccioli could doubt for a moment the truth behind those words. Although Mr. Faccioli is hailed as a mathematical genius and a veritable wizard in his chosen calling, he is none the less a kindly, human man. Blessed with a philosophy of life which is unusually cheerful, he has endeared himself to every person who has ever come in contact with him. Especially is this true of the younger engineers who have gained from him untold inspiration and who have been urged on to higher and greater things."

Mr. Faccioli in relinquishing active duties with the Company becomes a consulting engineer. He retains his keen interest in all affairs of the organization and keeps in close touch with all that is going on.

Guiseppe Faccioli

Mr. Faccioli was born in Rome, Italy, 1877. He was graduated with high honors from the Institute of Technology, at Milan, Italy, as a mechanical and electrical engineer in 1899. He spent the first years of his career in designing alternating current machinery. He followed the development of the electrical industry in the United States with keen interest and he ultimately decided to come to America to obtain a personal contact with the industry. He was 25 years of age when he came to this country. His first employment was with the New York Edison Company where he obtained valuable experience in the laboratories of that organization. Later he took employment with the Inter-Borough Rapid Transit Company in New York City.

About to return to his native land, he decided that he needed to know something about the work of the larger manufacturing organizations. He expected at that time to devote only a few months to this work. He then entered the Engineering Dept. of the Cracker Wheel Company in 1904 and took up work with them as a designing engineer. It was while with this Company and working on a design of a new induction alternator for William Stanley, he did what Mr. Stanley considered pioneer work in forecasting by method of calculation, the results which would be obtained on a new type of alternator. This feat so impressed Mr. Stanley that he persuaded Mr. Faccioli to come to Great Barington as his chief assistant. As a result of this move, Mr. Faccioli's intended short visit to America became permanent.

In 1906 the Stanley Company became a part of the General Electric Company, and in 1908 Mr. Faccioli was transferred to the Engineering Dept. of the Pittsfield Works. In 1911 he was appointed assistant chief engineer of the Transformer Dept. and in 1914 he became chief electrical engineer of the Pittsfield Works.

Always keenly interested in the affairs of the A.I.E.E., he has been an untiring worker in its behalf. He has served as a member year after year of some of the most important committees of the Institute and was also for four years on the board of directors as manager. He also served as vice-president of district 1.

Although Mr. Faccioli's early experience was concerned principally in the design and development of alternating current machinery, he interested himself in the possibilities of high tension transmission and the problems which presented themselves for solution. It was in connection with this work that he has perhaps become more widely known in recent years. He was closely associated with the late Dr. Steinmetz in this effort and was among those greatly responsible for bringing to the Pittsfield Works the now world-famous high voltage laboratory.

Some of his early work in corona discharge on the system of Eastern Colorado Power Co., and high tension switching in line operation on the system of the Great Western Power Co., has since been followed by tremendous developments in these fields.

While Mr. Faccioli is not considered a prolific writer, he is the author of a great many papers on engineering subjects which are read with wide interest throughout the entire profession. In addition to his many other attainments and characteristics, Mr. Faccioli has a delightful personality. He has a keen interest and sympathetic appreciation of the problems of others and a strong desire on his part to aid and make easy and advance the art of engineering in the electrical world.

In 1928 he was decorated by Mussolini, premier of Italy with the emblem of the Commandante of the Crown of Italy, and in that same year he was presented a black shirt sent over as a personal gift of Italy's noted premier.

One Million Volts For Russia

RUSSIAN students of electrical engineering will soon be experimenting with American-made lightning, when the 1,000,000-volt testing set made by G.E. is installed at Leningrad. The outfit, half as large as the one installed at the Leland Stanford University a few years ago, will be erected in the Electro-Technical Institute at Leningrad. It will be used for general testing purposes and for the study of various high-voltage phenomena.

The equipment, the first built at Pittsfield for a foreign country, was shipped with cores and coils completely immersed in oil, ready for operation upon arrival.

Safety Contest

NEW Kensington still leads in the Interplant Safety Contest. West Lynn passed Bridgeport during April but leads by the narrow margin of .01. The standing of the various plants is as follows, an asterisk denoting improvement over the previous month.

Division 1	Division 2
New Kensington	*Fort Wayne
*West Lynn	*Erie
Bridgeport	River Works
*Philadelphia	*ALL PLANTS
York	*Pittsfield
Bloomfield	Schenectady
	Oakland

Death Benefits Paid and Disability Benefits Allowed Under Group Insurance Plan

Month of April, 1930

Death Claims

Years	Date of Death		Age	Beneficiary	Free Ins.	Beneficiary	Add'l Ins.
Schenectady Works							
	1930						
7	Mar. 6	Lawrence Bernardi	25	Mother	Yes	Mother	Yes
17	Mar. 17	Joseph M. Bruzdzinski	34	Mother	Yes	Mother	Yes
13	Mar. 19	William E. Combes	49	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
18	Mar. 22	Elisco De Angelio	42	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
17	Apr. 2	Walter M. Bradshaw	46	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
23	Apr. 2	William S. Davis	50	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
23	Apr. 8	Charles C. Williams	43	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
7	Apr. 8	Jacob S. Bundy	31	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
9	Apr. 11	Amido Pirozzo	39	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
12	Apr. 16	Walter R. Ulrich	42	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
6	Apr. 20	Charles H. Perron	41	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
7	Apr. 20	Louis Carlo	47	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
River Works							
3	Mar. 23	Erwin E. Knowles	30	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
1	Mar. 28	Joseph Schindler	39	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
4	Apr. 2	Alexander Dubofsky	39	Wife	Yes		
9	Apr. 4	Frank X. Mercier	42	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
16	Apr. 18	Joseph B. Barnes	41	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
12	Apr. 20	Carlo Pinto	33	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
West Lynn Works							
34	Apr. 27	William J. Fenner	64	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Pittsfield Works							
9	Mar. 8	William J. Tedford	50	Estate	Yes	Estate	Yes
19	Apr. 2	Joseph Carolan	62	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
12	Apr. 4	Alden K. Burr	37	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Erie Works							
14	Mar. 31	Donald A. Gillis	63	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
11	Apr. 10	John Will	55	Brother	Yes	Brother	Yes
Fort Wayne Works							
1	Apr. 6	Elmer A. Sovine	26	Mother	Yes	Mother	Yes
Philadelphia Works							
7	Mar. 17	Frank L. Hartzell	48	Daughter	Yes	Daughter	Yes
Atlantic District							
23	Apr. 19	John J. Lynch	43	Father	Yes	Father	Yes
Central District							
4	Feb. 17	George A. Plank, Jr	29	Mother	Yes		
New England District							
30	Mar. 31	William Clark	58	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Rocky Mountain District							
2	Apr. 10	James I. Farrell	26	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Incandescent Lamp Dept.							
13	Apr. 4	John T. Walsh	52	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
8	Apr. 4	Julia Strom	60	Friend	Yes	Friend	Yes
33	Apr. 8	Minnie Schmidt	49	Mother	Yes	Mother	Yes
7	Apr. 10	Gotlieb Knaffla	55	Daughter	Yes		
19	Apr. 13	Jared A. Munroe	59	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
1	Apr. 16	Sophie Sobocinski	19	Parents	Yes	Parents	Yes
1	Apr. 13	Stanley Osika	19	Sister	Yes	Sister	Yes
Employees Retired Under the Pension Plan							
Schenectady Works							
22	Mar. 24	Leon Norman	76	Wife	Yes		
River Works							
26	Apr. 23	Frank C. Cooke	64			Son	Yes
West Lynn Works							
32	Apr. 7	Herbert Middlehurst	67	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Pittsfield Works							
21	Apr. 5	Joseph Bore	49	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes

	Free Insurance No.	Free Insurance Amount	Add'l Insurance No.	Add'l Insurance Amount
Claims paid month of April, 1930	40	$ 44,632.06	37	$ 65,000
Claims previously paid, 1930	92	104,782.51	89	146,000
Total claims paid four months, 1930	132	$149,414.57	126	$211,000

Death Benefits Paid and Disability Benefits Allowed Under Group Insurance Plan

(Continued from previous page)

Disability Claims

Year	Date of Grant	Employees	Age			Add'l Ins.
Schenectady Works						
10	Apr. 8	David Jennings........	31			Yes
22	Apr. 16	Berton W. Elliot........	57			Yes
26	Apr. 24	Arthur J. Lounsbury....	53			Yes
West Lynn Works						
20	Apr. 8	David Lonergan........	49			Yes
Pittsfield Works						
6	Apr. 9	Dominick Furciniti.....	55			Yes
10	Apr. 11	George Roger...........	40			Yes
11	Apr. 23	Amedee Menard........	59			Yes
Philadelphia Works						
8	Apr. 3	Archie G. H. Diehl.....	41			Yes
Incandescent Lamp Dept						
	1929					
25	Nov. 15	Alice Hurd............	58	Yes		
7	Nov. 21	Florence Filson.........	28	Yes		
	1930					
2	Apr. 10	Peggie Williams........	25	Yes		
Disability Claims Granted April 1930....			3	$2,700.00	8	$10,500
Disability Claims Previously Granted 1930			2	1,500.00	13	19,000
Total disability claims granted four months, 1930.....................			5	$4,200.00	21	$29,500

Total death and disability claims paid since Jan. 1. 1920...........$6,008,174.59

Unemployment

(Continued from page 3)

tric Company, then 20 per cent of one per cent shall be deducted from the employees designated in paragraph (b) of this Article).

(c) The Company will contribute to the Trust an amount equal to that contributed by the employees as provided in this Article.

(d) The method of collection of emergency contributions shall be in accordance with instructions issued by the Comptroller of the Company.

21. After an emergency is over, the Administrators shall decide upon the renewal of normal payments into the Trust from the contributing employees and the length of time they shall continue, similar to those outlined in Article 1. After a contributing employee has received payments from the Trust in time of unemployment, the Administrators shall decide, after his return to work, whether he shall again be called upon to pay into the Trust, depending upon the condition of the Trust, the length of time he has been a contributing employee before receiving such payments, the amount of such payments and the length of time they shall continue.

22. If a contributing employee leaves the Company, is discharged, retires on old age or disability pension or disability relief while in active service of the Company, the amount of his payments into the Trust, as provided in Article 1, less the same proportion of his normal payments that the total disbursements from the Trust have been to the total normal collections, and less any unpaid loans and payments made to him, shall be paid to him or his beneficiaries from the Trust, in addition to the regular old age and disability pension or disability relief or death benefit plans of the Company.

23. When the amounts are repaid to contributing employees in accordance with Article 22 hereof, an amount equal to that paid to the contributing employees shall be paid to the Company.

24. Certification of the amount of the contributing employees' net payments, as outlined in Article 22, made by the Comptroller of the Company, shall be accepted as final.

25. All payments or loans from the Trust fund are contingent upon the availability of Trust funds at the time of application.

26. Rules and regulations governing receipts and payments under the Plan will be made by the Administrators, and their rulings will be final. After the Plan has been in operation for two years, the Administrators may decide in view of their experience, what the normal amount to be collected from a contributing employee shall be, the percentages to be set aside for payments and loans as herein provided, the amount to be paid to contributing employees, and the loans to be made and the length thereof.

27. This plan may be modified, amended or changed at any time by recommendation of a two-thirds vote of the Administrators to the contributing employees, and accepted by a majority vote of the contributing employees voting thereon.

28. If, because of enactment of any law, state or federal, or for any other reason, it appears to the Company that it would not be good policy to continue its support of the Plan, it will confer with the Administrators and will give them at least 400 days notice of its decision as to alteration or abandonment of its support of the Plan.

29. The employees, acting through their Administrators, may decide to continue the Plan and Trust without the support of the Company as herein provided, in which event the Company will be entitled to receive only one-half the amount that would have been paid to participating employees as outlined in Article 22. If the Administrators, representing the employees, decide to abandon the Plan, then the payment to the Company will be in the same proportion as the payment to the contributing employees.

Vacation Time Is Also Suggestion Time

GIRLS' SECTION

Elex Activities

Mother-Daughter Dinner

THE annual Mother-Daughter dinner for all G-E girls, sponsored by Elex Club, was held in Bldg. 16-2 on May 8. The tables were so placed as to represent an open fan with the speakers' table as the pivot. Miniature white trellises with pink roses clambering over them decorated all the tables. The centerpiece for the speaker's table was two tiny white gates leading up to a Neon "Elex" sign.

A short program followed the delicious dinner. Irene Meyers, president of Elex Club, presided as toastmaster. A toast to the mothers was given by Helen Hall to which Mrs. Harry Hogan responded with a toast to the daughters. Then Master James Poinsette delighted the audience with several readings. Rev. Willam E. Clark, pastor of the Wayne St. M. E. Church delivered an address on "Women of Today." Music was furnished during the serving of the dinner by Mrs. Joseph Albert-Horton, harpist; and May Skinner, violinist.

About 200 attended the dinner. Each mother was presented a gift motto as a souvenir. In the afternoon preceding the dinner a tour through the plant for the mothers was conducted by Esther Moll.

The committee who had charge of arrangements for this banquet were: Irene Meyers, chairman; Hilda Walda, Erma Lackey, Leone Stone, Marie Blough and Esther Moll.

* * *

Elex Club Holds Steak Roast

Members of Elex Club enjoyed their first outdoor event of this season on May 20, which was a steak roast in Foster Park. The 105 girls who attended gathered at the G-E Club immediately after work, climbed into G-E trucks and went bumping, jolting and singing out to the park. Upon arrival at the park supper was served in the new pavilion that has recently been erected. And such delicious, juicy, tender steak, flanked by scalloped potatoes, pickles and rolls, glazed doughnuts, coffee and pop, made a very satisfying meal.

After supper the girls joined in various games and sports, such as, tennis, baseball, horseshoe pitching, dart shooting. It was such a lovely, cool, sunny evening that some girls were content to just take walks through the park.

The committee in charge of all arrangements were Ruby Kuhn, chairman, and Leone Stone, of the Payroll Dept.; Velma Vincent and Bertha Wallert, Radio Transformer Dept.; Myrle Strauss and Irene Parr, Meter Dept.; Lavada Schlup and Ruth Fuller, Fractional Hp. Motor Dept.; Luella Bullerman and Annette Bauman of Bldg. 21.

* * *

Hilda Puff to Represent Elex Club at Camp Gray Conference

This year Elex Club has selected Hilda Puff as its representative to the annual summer conference of Industrial Girls' Clubs, which will be held at Camp Gray, Saugatuck, Michigan, June 30 to July 11. Miss Puff is employed in the Fractional Hp. Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1, as a stator winder. On July 8 she will complete 11 years' service with the General Electric Company and has been a member of Elex Club for approximately four years. The outdoor life at Camp Gray will appeal strongly to Miss Puff as she is quite an athlete, and a member of the Turnverein Vorwaerts Society here in Fort Wayne. She is eagerly looking forward to the conference sessions during which she will discuss Industrial girls' problems with other girls from Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin, and it is quite evident that Elex Club has made a wise choice in the selection of a delegate.

Hilda Puff

Girls' Basketball—Baseball Dinner

On May 19 members of the 1928-29 and 1929-30 girls' basketball and baseball teams had a dinner in the private dining room Bldg. 15-2. The long table was decorated with a centerpiece of spring flowers and tall tapers surrounded by plumosis.

General Superintendent E. A. Barnes, W. J. Hockett, head of the Industrial Service Dept., L. J. Schnieders, treasurer of G-E Club, and Norbert Gase, coach of the girls' baseball team were special guests. Messrs. Barnes, Hockett and Schnieders all made impromptu speeches.

The girls present were: Kathryn De Armitt, Hilda Walda, Florence Elward, Helen Oser, Mary Copeland, Helen Fletcher, Ruth Vaughn, Tressie Singrey, Lois Miller, Marie Blough, LaVera Vail, Ruth Wohlford, Dorothea Swank, Lauretta Ferrey, Ruth Reynolds, Alma Enderle, Ruth Holle, Miriam Valentine, Irene Meyers and Esther Moll.

Mothers and Daughters

Gladys Bucher Surprised by Co-workers

On May 10 Lucy Monroe and Alma Thiele and Mrs. H. J. Andress united in entertaining a number of girls from the Meter Dept. at the home of Mrs. Andress 1507 High St. Gladys Bucher was an honor guest, the occasion being her birthday and the party a surprise to her. The girls played progressive bunco and prizes were won by Ruth Dawn and Betty Hiltner. A two-course luncheon was served in the dining room where a color note of yellow and pink was carried out in the table decorations. A large birthday cake made an effective centerpiece.

Present were: Betty Hiltner, Irene Parr, Edith Fox, Lucy Monroe, Alma Thiele, Ruth Dawn, Evelyn Strahm, Ruby Dawn, Gladys Bucher, Mrs. H. J. Andress, Claribell Thimlar, Irene Meyers and Josephine Offerle.

Catherine Mills Announces Approaching Marriage

Catherine Mills was hostess to a number of her associates in the Meter Dept. at her home, 1350 Guthrie St., on May 9, at which time she announced her approaching marriage to Adrian Brown. The girls whiled away the short hours playing progressive bunco and Gertrude Miller and Mary Goshorn were fortunate in winning prizes.

Those present were: Lillian Putt, Beulah Cupp, Betty Hiltner, Grace Nine, Veronica Woodward, Mae Fisher, Mary Goshorn, Myrle Strauss, Leona Rowe, Louise Jones, Irene Parr, Hilda Walda, Mable Rohr, Adelea Miller, Ruby Brown, Gertrude Miller, Ella Arn, Clairbell Thimlar and Irene Meyers.

Meter Dept. Girls Who Attended Birthday Party for Gladys Bucher: Betty Hiltner, Irene Parr, Edith Fox, Lucy Monroe, Alma Thiele, Ruth Dawn, Evelyn Strahm, Ruby Dawn, Gladys Bucher, Mrs. H. J. Andress, Claribell Thimlar, Irene Meyers, Josephine Offerle.

Mrs. Isabella Richcreek Entertains

Mrs. Isabella Richcreek, Fractional Hp. Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-2, entertained a number of friends at her home 1331 Swinney Ave. on May 15, honoring her sister, Polly McGibbon of Marion. The evening was spent playing bunco, prizes being won by Ruth Bergman and Mrs. Inez Cusask. Later a delicious luncheon was served.

Those present were: Hildred Beckberger, Vanetta Williams, Mrs. Inez Cusask, Polly McGibbon, Helen Baker, Ruth Bergman, Margaret Schrader and Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Richcreek.

Weddings

Pringle-Prough

M. Pharal Prough and William A. Pringle, both of the Fractional Hp. Motor Engineering Office, Bldg. 18-4, were married on March 25 at the parsonage of the Westminster Presbyterian Church with Rev. T. Pliny Potts officiating. Agnes Schott and Clifton Wefel were the attendants. After the ceremony a wedding dinner was served at the Blackstone, followed by a theater party. Mr. and Mrs. Pringle are now residing at 1022 Delaware Ave.

Schnelker-Steiger

The marriage of Marcella Steiger, Fractional Hp. Motor Sales Office, Bldg. 18-3, and Arthur J. Schnelker took place on May 6, at St. Andrews Catholic Church with Rev. Henry Hoerstman officiating. Clara Schnelker, a sister of the groom, was maid of honor and Irene Steiger, a sister of the bride, and Elieen Lerch attended as bridesmaids. Little Betty Moorman, of Delphos, Ohio, was flower girl. Andrew Steiger, a brother of the bride, served as best man, and Ray Schnelker, a brother of the groom, and Clem Vodde were ushers. Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's mother Mrs. Anna Steiger of Pennsylvania Ave. and in the afternoon a reception was held. Mr. and Mrs. Schnelker are now at home on Edgewater Ave.

Steel-Bowman

Virginia Bowman, Fractional Hp. Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-2, and Russell Steele, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-3, were united in marriage on May 17, at the Plymouth Congregational Church with Rev. A. J. Folsom performing the service. In the afternoon a wedding dinner was served at the home of the bride's parents Mr. and Mrs. Willard Bowman of 3022 Heagland Ave., and later a reception was held. Later Mr. and Mrs. Steele left to spend a week at Lake James.

Chester-Graver

On May 17, Ida Graver and Murvin G. Chester, were married at the First Baptist Church with Rev. L. R. Berry officiating. The couple were attended by Mrs. Lloyd Braun, sister of the bride, and E. F. Reddy. Following the ceremony a wedding dinner was served after which the young couple left on a wedding trip to the Black Hills of South Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Chester are now residing at 1826 Antoinette St. Mrs. Chester is an employee in the Fractional Hp. Motor Mfg. Stds, Office Bldg. 2-3 and Mr. Chester is associated with the Western Electric Co.

Foreman-Zimmerman

On April 20, Berteline Zimmerman became the bride of Herbert C. Foreman. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Arthur J. Folsom at the Plymouth Congregational Church. Betty Dettinger and Alton P. Hower, both of Decatur, were the attendants. Mr. and Mrs. Foreman enjoyed a week's wedding trip through Southern Indiana and Kentucky and are now residing at 2712 So. Harrison St. Mr. Foreman is employed in the Apparatus Cost Section, Bldg. 19-3.

Haggenjos-Miller

Frances Miller of Hoagland, and George Haggenjos of the Winter Street Plant, were married on June 4, in St. Peter's Catholic Church with the Rev. Arnold J. Wibbert, assistant rector of St. Peter's church, officiating. The couple were attended by Josephine Haggenjos and Wm. Miller. Immediately after the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served to 50 guests at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Miller of Hoagland. After a wedding trip through the eastern states Mr. and Mrs. Haggenjos will be at home with Mrs. Haggenjos' parents in Hoagland.

Don't Forget

All Your Safety

Habits While on

Your Vacation

Gerald Knight

Dorian Hull

Thurman Fuhrman

Five Apprentices Graduated

FIVE apprentices, three who had taken the machinist-toolmaker course and one each who had taken the draftsman and pattern maker courses, finished their work since the last Works News report and received their diplomas and the usual cash bonuses.

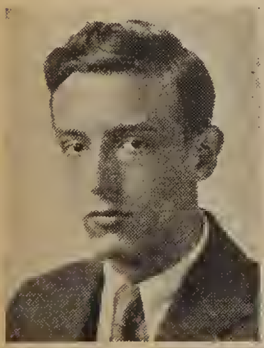
Gerald Knight, the first of the group to complete apprenticeship, took the machinist-toolmaker course finishing on April 26. He had graduated from the Kendallville High School before starting his apprentice work. At present he is working for Mr. Speckman at Winter St. Plant.

Dorian Hull, also a machinist-toolmaker apprentice, received his diploma on May 3 and is now working in the Tool Division here at the Broadway Plant. Dorian had some high school training at South Side High before entering the apprentice school.

Thurman Fuhrman, a graduate of the Decatur High school, took the draftsman course completing it on May 19. He is now working for Mr. Gargett in Bldg. 19-2.

Norman Bender, who also started in at South Side High School but gave up his course there after two years to enter our Apprentice School, completed the machinist-toolmaker course May 24 and has been assigned to the Tool Division here at our Main Plant.

Charles Braden, who took the pattern-maker course, finished his apprentice training on May 26 and is now working in the Pattern Shop, Bldg. 10-2, under Mr. Thiele. Charles has been active in athletics here, playing on the Apprentice Basketball team for the first two years and last season on the "Mazda" G-E Club team. Baseball is his choice for keeping in condition during the summer months.



Norman Bender

Charles Braden

G-E Squares Have Many Activities

AT the May 13 meeting of the G-E Squares a number of candidates were initiated into membership and several others, college men who had recently come to the Fort Wayne Works, were introduced to the members present. The new Squares members are: Max White, Rose Polytechnical Institute; A. C. Churchman, University of Delaware; J. J. Yates, Notre Dame; E. G. Downey, Kansas State Agricultural College; Piere Facconi, University of Milan (Italy); and H. F. Doll, Notre Dame. Among the new men presented at the meeting were: G. M. Oertel, University of Capetown, South Africa; W. Lutz, Winterthur College, Switzerland; and D. E. Moorhead and R. E. Phinney both of the University of Cincinnati.

Resolve Now!
to Work Safely

Plan Summer Program

Under the leadership of K. R. McDougal, social committee chairman, the G-E Squares are planning an interesting and varied program of activities for the summer months.

The first of the summer events, a dancing party was held at Tri Lakes on May 24 and was attended by approximately 20 couples.

The June program includes one or two dances, a lake trip, and a golf tournament. The lake trip, the first for this year, took place over the week-end of June 14 and 15 at the Horn's Cottage, Lake James. The program for this event included swimming, boating, dancing and golf.

A week-end trip to the reservoir at Celina, Ohio, is being arranged for the latter part of July. This announcement has caused much comment and a large turnout is expected for the event.

Take Life Saving Tests

Some weeks ago a number of the G-E Squares, who are interested in swimming and associated sports, began a life-saving class at the local Y. M. C. A. Under the capable guidance of K. G. Lagerlof, instructor and examiner, the following men successfully completed the course and passed both the American Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A. tests: B. A. Case, A. M. Smith, M. D. Pillars, A. E. Chettle, D. H. Hanson and N. M. Chapman. The class was made possible through the courtesy of W. B. Maddox, physical director, and R. E. Johnson, swimming instructor of the Y. M. C. A., who kindly permitted the use of the "Y" pool.

Frank Newport, G-E Club instructor and two pupils. Gawthrop is applying a double wrist lock on Myers.

The Presentation

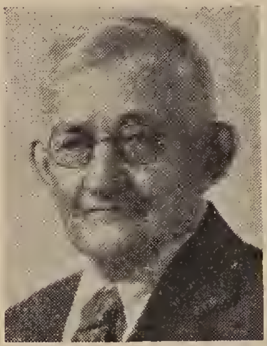
Doehla Receives Life Saving Medal

IN the March 21 issue of the WORKS NEWS there appeared the story of the good work of George Doehla and others in the saving of the life of Harry Feaser, who had been overcome by gas while he was down in a manhole between Bldgs. 4 and 6 oiling a valve on the main water line for the sprinkler system.

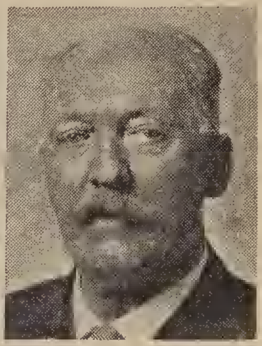
George Doehla

The prompt and successful application of the Schaefer prone pressure method of resuscitation which has been taught to many in special classes at the several plants of our Fort Wayne Works, made Mr. Doehla eligible for an award of the National Safety Council President's Medal. At the band concert on Thursday noon, May 29, this medal and the certificate which accompanied it was publicly presented to Mr. Doehla by Works Manager W. S. Goll. In making the presentation, Mr. Goll spoke of the valuable assistance Claude F. Daniels, Harvey Williams, Christ Thiele, William Garihan and Harry Barnes had given Mr. Doehla in the saving of Mr. Feaser's life and commended the Schaefer prone pressure method of resuscitation to the hundreds who were present. It is interesting to note that this is only one of many times the method has been used successfully by employees of Fort Wayne Works.

The Medal



William G. Miller



Louis Niemeyer

Two Employees Retired

William G. Miller

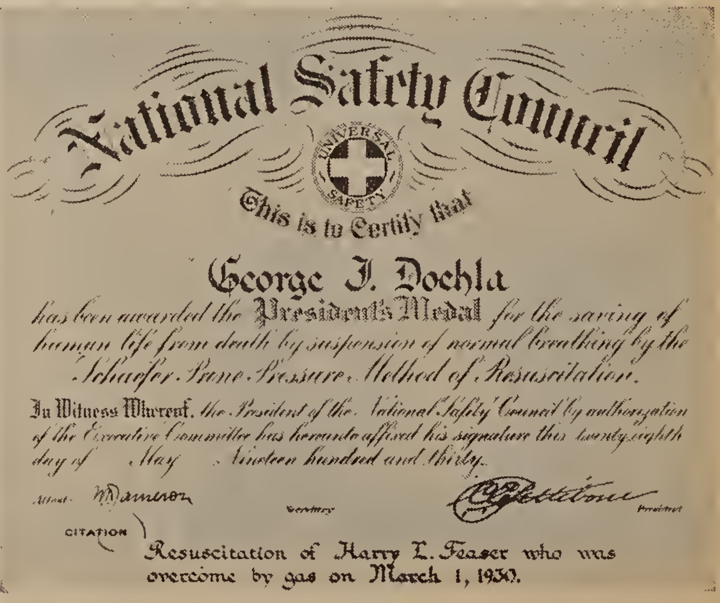
WILLIAM G. Miller, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-1, was retired from active service and granted a pension Feb. 11, the time at which ill health caused him to give up his work. Mr. Miller was first employed here on July 1, 1885, as a millwright, but later his service was broken so that his continuous service dates only from Dec. 22, 1900. During practically the whole of the past 30 years Mr. Miller has been employed in the Transformer Dept. For a number of years he was in charge of the Transformer Repair and Return section. Two sons of Mr. Miller are now employed in G.E. namely, William H., General Service Division here, and Herbert, a draftsman at Erie Works. Mr. Miller will celebrate his 70th birthday on July 16. His home is at 1414 Taylor St.

Louis Niemeyer

Louis Niemeyer, for the past 12 years night telephone operator here at our Broadway plant, celebrated his 70th birthday on May 10 and accordingly was retired from active service. It was in war times, the fall of 1917, that Mr. Niemeyer began working here and from then until his retirement had charge of our telephone switchboard at night. One of his duties was to observe carefully the progress of the night patrolmen on their rounds of our plant as shown by an automatic signal board. If there should be any unusual delay he reported this fact to the night chief so that an investigation could be made at once. In addition thereto, Mr. Niemeyer stamped passes for those doing overtime work at night and gave first aid to any who were injured during the night. Mr. Niemeyer's home is at 131 Esmond St. His son, Walter, is employed in the Meter Dept., Bldg. 19. A daughter, who is married, lives in California.

Vacation Time

VACATION time is the time for a rest or a complete change in living habits. But for those of us who choose the out of doors and sports, it would be wise to take along our regular safety habits. They are the only habits we cannot afford to give a vacation.



National Safety Council

Universal Safety

This is to Certify that

George J. Doehla

has been awarded the President's Medal for the saving of human life from death by suspension of normal breathing by the Schaefer Prone Pressure Method of Resuscitation.

In Witness Whereof, the President of the National Safety Council by authorization of the Executive Committee has hereunto affixed his signature this twenty-eighth day of May Nineteen hundred and thirty.

Attest W. Dameron Secretary

President

CITATION Resuscitation of Harry L. Feaser who was overcome by gas on March 1, 1930.

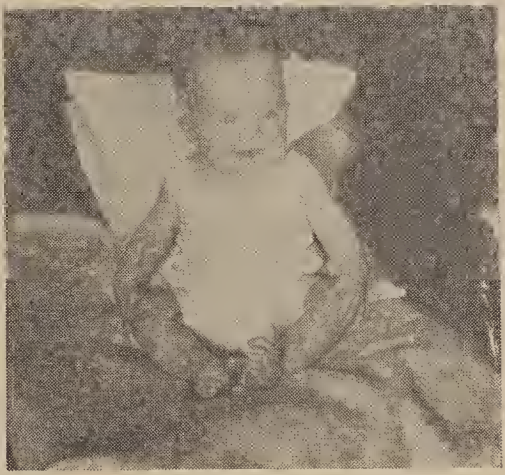
The Certificate

JUNIORS' PAGE

DEAR G-E JUNIORS:

Do you remember the two boys and the little girl in the picture on the next page? They are Elmar and Albert Devaux and Ruth Swank, Fort Wayne Juniors who won prizes in June, 1929, and they also won prizes this June. Then we have three boys at Decatur who won prizes this year. They are Sephus Jackson, Leo J. Miller and Marion Jackson. Ruth Swank solved correctly all of the twelve puzzles and that made her the winner of the girls' prize, a fountain pen, as she had won an Eversharp pencil last year. Five boys solved correctly eleven of the twelve puzzles, so we gave them all prizes. To Sephus Jackson, Leo J. Miller and Marion Jackson we gave baseball gloves as this is the first time they have won yearly prizes; to Albert Devaux, who won a baseball glove in 1928 and a flashlight in 1929, we gave a pocketscope; and to Elmar Devaux, who received a baseball glove in 1929, we gave a Boy Scout knife.

The girl prize winner, Ruth Swank, is the daughter of Ira Swank who works in the General Service Division, Bldg. 20-1, at the Broadway Plant. Albert and Elmar Devaux are the sons of Jesse Devaux, who works in the Fractional Hp. Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1, at the Broadway Plant. Sephus Jackson is the step-son of Hubert Cochran at the Decatur Plant; Leo Miller's father Charles Miller works at Decatur Plant, and Marion Jackson is the son of Rolla Jackson, who also is employed at the Decatur Plant. This is the largest number of yearly prize winners we have ever had and we are quite proud of them. There are several other G-E Juniors who had very good records for the past year. Catharine Jackson solved 11 puzzles; Dorothy Gebhart 10; Catherine Murphy 9; Dorothy Prange and Arno Schelper 8; Betty Hamma, Kenneth Nyffeler, Ruth Raudebush and Norman Stoller 7. Perhaps they will all try just a little harder this year. Remember that we give a yearly prize to the boy and to the girl who have sent in the most correct answers to our puzzles; that puts the boys in a contest against each other and the girls in a contest against each other. We plan to continue this contest another year so if your 12th birthday does not occur before June 1, 1931, start in with this month's puzzle and see how many you can solve before next June.



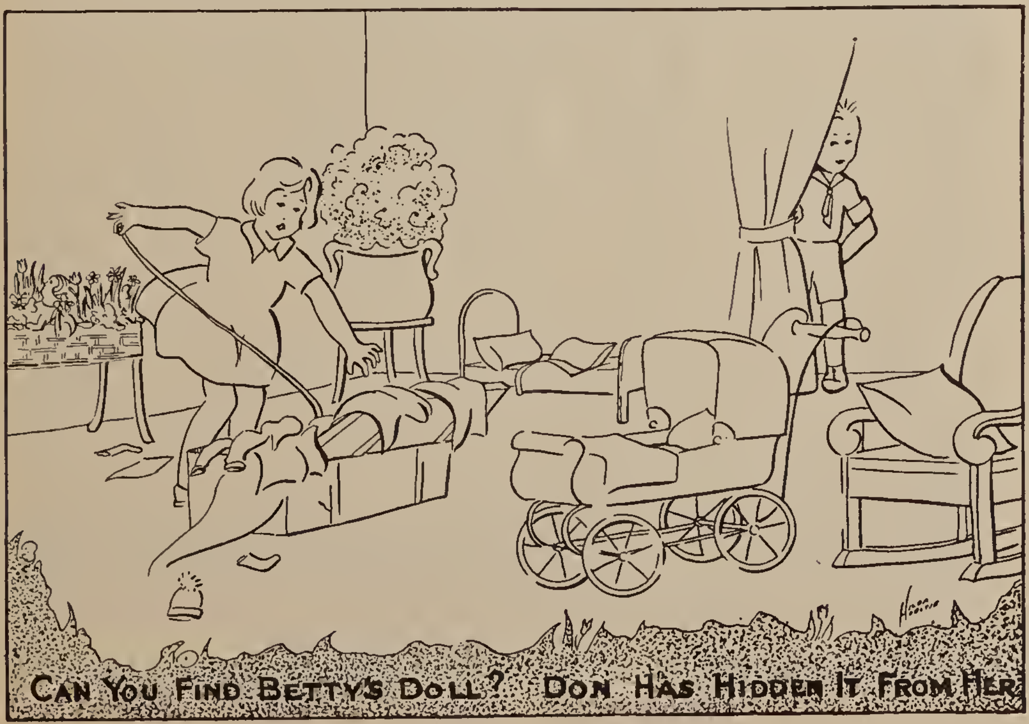
Roland Brown

DECATUR JUNIOR PRIZE WINNERS
Left to right: Leo. J. Miller, Marion Jackson and Sephus Jackson

I think that most of you Juniors must have thought the puzzle in the May WORKS NEWS was hard, for I received very few correct answers. The names of the flowers on the Maypole Ribbons are, daisy, jack-in-the-pulpit, violet, bleeding-heart, tulip and daffodil. Some of you called the daffodils, jonquils or narcissus, and we gave you credit if you did, for these three flowers are very much alike. Prizes for the month were sent to Catherine Murphy at Decatur and Marie E. Wolf at Fort Wayne.

I received replies from Catharine Jackson, Sephus Jackson, Catherine Murphy, Marion Jackson and Leo J. Miller at Decatur, and Dorothy Gebhart, Robert Swank, Ruth Swank, Albert Devaux, Elmar Devaux, Marie E. Wolf and Martha McClish at Fort Wayne. Martha McClish is a new Junior.

Besides the pictures of the winners of the big prizes, we have, for our Juniors' Page this month, the picture of little Roland Brown who is only four and one-half months old. Roland's father, Herman Brown, works in the Meter Cost Section, Bldg. 19-5, at the Broadway Plant. We will be glad to have


CAN YOU FIND BETTY'S DOLL? DON HAS HIDDEN IT FROM HER

FORT WAYNE JUNIOR PRIZE WINNERS
Left to right, Elmar Devaux, Ruth Swank and Albert Devaux

a lot of such pictures of children of employees to publish on this Page,

In the puzzle-picture for this month, Betty is very much excited because her doll is not in its little bed where she put it to sleep the night before. Don, her mischievous little brother, slipped into the room before Betty was awake and has hidden her doll, now he is watching her from behind the curtain. Can you find Betty's doll? Don has hidden it in the room. See if you can find where it is hidden and then tell me where.

Now I hope just a lot of you G-E Juniors, any boy or girl whose near relative works for the General Electric, will begin with this puzzle and send me your answers each month.

Yours sincerely,

Jill

Deaths

Owen J. Davis

Louis P. Wright

James O. Grove

JAMES O. GROVE, Jr., 19, an employee of our Winter Street Plant died at the home of his parents Dr. and Mrs. J. O. Grove of Garden St., on May 21. He had scarcely started in the service of General Electric before illness caused him to give up his work. He was employed as a helper in the inspection and test under Foreman Claude Gettys, beginning there on April 22. The last time that he reported for work was on May 3. The funeral was held from the Trinity English Lutheran Church on Saturday, May 24, Rev. Paul Krauss officiating. Burial was in Lindenwood.

Owen J. Davis

Owen J. Davis, of the DR-3 Dept. at Winter Street Plant, died at St. Joseph's Hospital on May 28, of injuries received that afternoon in an automobile accident which occurred as he and Bernard Eiting, a co-worker at Winter Street, were enroute to their homes at Decatur. Mr. Davis had been employed at Winter Street since June 22, 1927, working for a time as a packer and later as stock-keeper. He had lived in Fort Wayne until a few months ago. His wife, Mrs. Vera Davis and little daughter Katherine survive. The funeral was held at the First Methodist Church at Decatur on Friday, May 30, with burial in Maplewood Cemetery at Decatur.

Louis P. Wright

Louis P. Wright, 56, who was retired and granted a disability relief pension Dec. 6, 1928, died June 2 at his home 2014 Gay Street. Mr. Wright had begun work at the General Electric on Nov. 4, 1902. At first he worked as a punch press operator but in 1908 he was transferred to the department which did annealing and flash enameling and for a number of years was in charge of such work. He became a member of the G-E Quarter-Century Club about one year before his health made it necessary that he give up his work. The funeral was held June 5 at St. Peter's Catholic Church with burial in the Catholic Cemetery.

ATHLETICS

G-E Girls Win State Championship—Third in International

THE Club Girls' Team, winner of the State Championship at the recent South Bend meet, rolled into third place at the Women's International Bowling Congress at Louisville, with a total of 2503, and rolled second high team score of 912.

At the South Bend tournament Millie Ruby captured first place in the singles with a 594 total. The team's average was 890. Erma Lackey holds the all-events championship of the W.I.B.A. winning at Milwaukee in 1926 with a total of 1644. Anita Rump won the singles championship at Detroit in 1928, tying the world's record with 622, and gained first place at Louisville with 613.

Celeste Etzler and Miss Rump went into ninth place in the doubles at Louisville with a score of 1047.

WANTED

More Good Suggestions

G-E Bowling Tournament

THE Meter Assembly Team took first place with a total of 2738 pins in the recent bowling tournament held at the Club alleys. The Fins and Okays finished in second and third places with scores of 2730 and 2647. The doubles team of Holben-Bushing went into first place, rolling 1212. Rapp-Lindemuth took second prize with 1179 total.

Kopp won the Class A singles, and Reese the Class B singles, with scores of 669 and 596. Fowler took Class C honors with total of

544. In the All-events, Schrantz totaled 1853 in Class A; Cutler copped Class B with 1705, and R. Kammeyer took Class C with 1481 total. Summary:

DOUBLES

Team	1	2	3	Total	Prize
Holben-Bushing	405	398	409	1212	$15.00
Rapp-Lindemuth	394	380	405	1179	12.00
Schrantz-Kreisher	368	405	379	1152	9.00
V. Wilson-Knoll	389	370	378	1137	7.00
Boutwell-Herney	334	421	370	1125	5.00
R. Kammeyer-Jackson	389	392	343	1124	5.00
Hambrock-Swift	405	360	353	1118	4.00
Daley-Walters	379	357	374	1110	4.00
Tellexy-Stewart	370	331	396	1097	3.00
Stocks-Bryan	366	408	313	1087	3.00
Fowler-Schlup	390	331	353	1074	3.00
Archer-Joseph	380	346	344	1070	2.50
Fryback-Rice	321	425	324	1070	2.50
James-Glenn	352	354	361	1067	2.00
Harshman-Kopp	310	433	323	1066	2.00
George-Kammeyer	331	281	447	1059	2.00
Moulthan-V. Rump	345	325	386	1056	2.00
Moellering-Auer	341	376	337	1054	2.00
Spahr-Cunningham	379	322	351	1052	2.00
Gardt-Saaf	356	324	368	1048	2.00
Baumgartner-Bloomberg	315	345	382	1042	
Cline-Holmes	285	383	372	1040	
Slane-La sure	403	301	333	1037	
Luedeman-Fisher	370	347	318	1035	
Weidman-Cutler	324	407	297	1028	
Beck-Dewitt	317	360	339	1016	
Hoke-Barrick	328	336	350	1014	
Kline-Szink	350	310	353	1013	
Buckles-Hire	353	290	366	1009	
Yoder-Knipple	331	321	353	1005	
Grimme-E. Hamilton	312	362	320	994	
Grouse-Tagtmeyer	279	414	301	994	
Patton-Hoge	375	286	326	987	
Haver-Quinn	336	293	357	986	
Foulks-Larenitis	291	307	386	984	
Schurenberg-Fink	335	307	337	979	
Rodenbeck-Rehm	310	354	310	974	
Konow-Lepper	329	348	297	974	
Hitzfieod-Stone	256	330	388	974	
Laubenstein-Dreyer	308	341	322	971	
Shafenacker-Heine	291	339	337	967	
Schwartzkopf-Huber	328	323	312	963	
Hench-Einseidel	333	297	332	962	
Eylenberg-Orff	328	311	322	961	
Cox-Wilson	333	330	288	951	
Engelman-Gawehn	322	310	317	949	
Irwin-Daley	358	290	300	948	
Hartman-Reiter	272	324	342	938	
Beckman-Meyers	275	345	312	932	
Schields-Stahl	292	336	298	926	
Meyers-Gluesenkamp	308	256	354	918	
Williams-Gargett	295	335	284	914	

High Two Men, One Game George E. Kammeyer	447	$3.00
High Individual, One Game, in Two Men G. Stone	246	$2.00

Fifty-two Set of Doubles	$104 00
Team Prizes	$89.00
Spec. Prizes	5.00
Taken out for All Events	10.00
Total	$104.00

SINGLES

Class "A"

Name	1	2	3	Total	Prize
Kopp	220	181	268	669	$7.00
Jackson	238	199	213	651	5.00
Holmes	223	210	215	648	4.00
Kammeyer	256	191	186	633	3.00
Stewart	213	204	214	631	2.00
Schrantz	219	191	215	625	1.00
Bryan	199	225	178	602	1.00
Luedeman	180	190	212	582	
Knoll	202	213	164	579	
Quinn	197	215	165	577	
Daley	182	181	205	568	
Schlup	164	195	202	561	
V. Rump	153	208	199	560	
Einseidel	202	163	183	548	
Bloomberg	178	213	153	544	
Bushing	142	201	188	531	
Auer	164	169	193	526	
Dewitt	188	181	155	524	
Koch	150	159	190	499	
Knipple	146	175	178	499	
Tagtmeyer	166	173	150	489	
Stone	162	156	167	485	
Orff	173	176	128	477	

Class "B"

Name	1	2	3	Total	Prize
Reese	159	253	184	596	$7.00
Borchelt	175	167	242	584	5.00
Cutler	191	171	207	569	4.00
James	205	157	198	560	3.00
Archer	191	199	169	559	2.00
Saaf	218	178	153	549	2.00
Slane	192	183	169	544	1 00
Reiter	157	169	218	544	1.00
Barrick	180	167	194	541	1.00
Rapp	197	178	165	540	
Hitzfield	174	211	154	539	
Walters	217	141	179	537	
Kreischer	179	201	149	529	
Greek	130	200	177	507	
Hartman	181	125	195	501	
Joseph	168	173	159	500	
Fink	139	205	155	499	
Rehm	147	171	180	498	
J. P. Meyers	176	173	148	497	
Cunningham	180	155	158	493	
Schafenacker	158	178	147	483	
Hoke	160	183	134	477	
George	180	145	138	463	
Herney	147	156	147	450	
Weidman	148	137	149	434	
Beck	122	151	153	426	

Class "C"

Name	1	2	3	Tota	Prize
Fowler	201	206	137	544	$4.00
R. Kammeyer	189	145	186	520	2.00
V. Wilson	153	176	144	473	1.00
Mompers	133	181	134	448	1.00
Harshman	137	137	173	447	1.00
Moellering	130	154	161	445	
Fisher	144	131	159	434	
Holben	121	141	148	410	
Hench	106	167	120	393	

Twenty-three	Class "A"	$23.00
Twenty-six	Class "B"	26.00
Nine	Class "C"	9.00
Total		$58.00

ALL EVENTS

Class "A"	Total	Prize
Schrantz	1853	$5.00
Stewart	1847	3.00
Knoll	1846	2.00
Jackson	1841	
E. Kammeyer	1826	
Kopp	1825	
Schlup	1806	
V. Rump	1798	
Holmes	1792	
Luedeman	1752	
Auer	1740	
J. Daley	1726	
Quinn	1726	
Bryan	1711	
Bushing	1640	
Tagtmeyer	1628	
Knipple	1602	
Einseidel	1596	
Dewitt	1589	
Bloomberg	1573	
Stone	1556	
Orff	1550	

Class "B"	Total	Prize
Cutler	1705	$5.00
Rapp	1652	3.00
Kreischer	1630	2.00
James	1615	
Walters	1615	
Hoke	1513	
Saaf	1589	
Slane	1573	
Archer	1564	
Joseph	1560	
J. P. Meyers	1531	
Herney	1527	
Rehm	1502	
Barrick	1495	
Hitzfield	1481	
Cunningham	1478	
Hartman	1470	
Reiter	1466	
Fink	1441	
Schafenacker	1415	
George	1391	
Weidman	1363	
Beck	1313	

Class "C"	Total	Prize
R. Kammeyer	1481	$2.50
Holben	1472	1.50
Harshman	1440	1.00
Moeleering	1398	
Fisher	1380	
V. Wilson	1369	
Hench	1243	

G-E CLUB GIRLS' BOWLING TEAM

Left to right: Lou Klingenberger, Millie Ruby, Erma Lackey, capt.; Celeste Etzler, Bessie Lyons and Anita Rump

City Industrial Baseball League

The G-E team entered in the Y. M. C.A. City Industrial Baseball league has stepped out in front with victories in the first two starts, and display-enough class to assure them a place at the top of the circuit standing.

In the first game they collected 35 hits for 29 runs against Capehart and played errorless ball in their shut-out of that team. The defeat of Wayne Company team was not so one-sided but it helped to prove that Manager Glenn has a winning club this season.

The squad comprises Cowan at first, Lichty on second, Bob Glenn at short, and Enders on third. McAfee, Kestner, Kammeyer and Stafford are in the out-

John Blakely

field. Braden, Fisher, Hamm, Hanauer, and Rodenbeck make up the hurling staff, while Meyers and Farrell do the catching.

Most of the players are good hitters and the batting order presents a real problem to the opposing pitchers.

Inter-Department Softball League

Although the base lines have been lengthened and the pitchers box set back a greater distance from the home plate in the lay-out of the softball diamond it hasn't kept the teams from piling up large scores in most of the games played this season. Indoor equipment is used, with a combination of outdoor and indoor rules, and the seven teams comprising the league play four twilight games each week.

The following named managers have teams in the league: L. Harsch, Apparatus; P. Brinkroeger, Apprentice; R. Roeger, Main Office; W. Mossman. Meter; F. Schultz, Refrigerator; A, Hambrock, Payroll and C. Atkinson, Svares. Kirke, Spaulding, Roeger and Berghorn are taking turns at umpiring and explaining the game.

Inter-Department Baseball League

Ten teams, comprising the Inter-department Baseball league, with line-ups including the best available amateur and semi-pro talent, have swung into action at the Taylor Street grounds and are battling their way to a substantial standing in the percentage column.

This seasons circuit includes representatives from every department of the Works and is the largest ever promoted in this branch of activity. Five twilight games are played each week with both diamonds occupied on Tuesday and Thursday evenings, and one diamond in use on Wednesday evening.

The team managers have worked hard in developing winning clubs for their departments and the players are showing their interest in the league by turning out in ample numbers and on time for every game. Bleachers are provided for the fans and there is convenient parking space for cars.

The following named managers have teams in the league: Claude Holmes, 19-3, Apparatus; Earl Strouse, 12-2, Apprentice; Ervin Huth, 20-1. General Service; Freeman White, 4-4, Motor Vets; Raymond Smith, 26-4, Meter; Wm. Weber, 4-1, Small Motor; Ned Chapman, 19-2, Squares; Chas. Kensill, 26-5, Tool Specials; Henry Lantz, 26-2, Transformer; Fred Ellinger W. St., Winter Street.

Ray Lindemuth and Oscar Shady are handling the indicators in competent style, and the Club is keeping the equipment and grounds in big league condition.

Girls' Baseball

The G-E Babe Ruths are coming into their own as practice continues at Swinney Park. The girls practice every Thursday immediately after work. Judging from the number of girls who have come out for practice, there will be enough for two teams.

The Transformer Dept. girls outnumber the others considerably, so the rest of the departments will have to step lively to keep up with them.

The girls from 26-1 who have come out for practice are as follows: Evelyn Young, Eulabell Seiter, Ruth Hampshire, Marceline Currie, Wilma Garringer, Emma Busse, Erma Wilkins, Erma Kramer, Mildred Neidham, Evelyn Strong, Pauline Speece, Virginia Davis, Margaret Kohrman, and Mildred Maple. Florence Elward hails from 26-2.

The Small Motor Dept. girls are as follows: Miriam Valentine, Ruth Reynolds and Katheryn De Armitt from 4-1; Mary Copeland and Ruth Vaughn from 17-2; Helen Oser from 4-4 and Inez Cusack from 4-2.

The Apparatus has one enthusiastic representative in Carrie Bowman from 19-2. If you want to come out for baseball just meet at the G-E Club at 5:15 next Thursday. We promise you a good time if you come out.

George Strouder with the Evidence

G-E Tossers Leading League

The G-E team of horseshoe players is leading the field in the City Horseshoe league, having won the first round of games, and the first games in the second part of this seasons schedule. These wins give them another leg on the Hertz trophy, which they have won for two consecutive years, and a third victory will bring the cup into their permanent possession.

John Blakley has started his eighth season of Inter-department Horseshoe, with single and double tossers entered for the events at the G-E courts in McCulloch park. These contests are held during the noon hour, on an elimination basis, and not only provide recreation for the followers of this activity but also give John an opportunity to pick promising players for the "varsity squad" entered in the city tournaments.

Archery Range Established

At last the pleasant pastime of archery is available to all those members of the G-E Club who care to participate in this form of sport. The Club has furnished and installed the necessary range, targets and backstop so everything is ready for the modern Robin Hoods.

As mentioned in a previous article, the personal equipment consists of a long box, six or more arrows, a quiver and guards for the wrist and fingers. You may purchase the complete outfit in any form to suit your fancy, or buy the material and make your own outfit.

A pleasing aspect of the art is that it is not alone confined to the masculine element of the Club, as a five- or five and one half-foot bow together with 26 inch arrows provides a highly satisfactory outfit for "milady" and she may develop as much skill as the best male archer. We offer this pressing invitation to those ladies who may enjoy this type of activity to attend, as spectators or participants, any or all target practices.

During the initiation of the present range, located in Bldg. 6-B, some excellent scores were made. Several archers shot a consistent 40 out of a possible 54. These hits were scored at 85 feet on a four foot target.

In order to present an opportunity to those interested and wanting to take part in this sport, the range will be open after factory hours. Arrangements or information concerning time and personnel connected with this activity may be had from Geo. H. Stouder, Bldg. 17-4, phone 506.

Tennis Notes

An Inter-department tennis league of single and double players is being promoted by Eric Gawehn, Bldg. 19-3, phone 220, and the courts on Taylor Street have been steadily occupied by tennis addicts rounding out for the opening sets.

A reservation schedule is posted at the G-E Club, so that definite time may be assigned to players wanting to use

Eric Gawehn

the G-E courts, and key may be obtained at the Club desk.

The prospects for a city tennis league are not very promising, but Mr. Gawehn plans to carry through a strenuous schedule of contests among the Works players, and if interest and entries are sufficient to assure a tournament at the end of the season, this will be arranged.

Girls' Tennis

Do you want to learn to be a good tennis player? The following girls have come out for class and are showing remarkable progress in such a short time: Donna Daugherty, 4-3, Margaret Schroeder, 4-2, Gertrude Grimes, 16-3, Esther Prowant, 16-3, Helen Dammeyer, 26-1, Hazel Newport, 26-1, Louise Hilger, 18-1, Clara Meyers, 27, Mildred Carrier, 26-1, Genevieve Lothamer, 18-4, Blanche Metker, 26-1, Stella Blakely and Virginia Glock, 18-1.

A number of the girls in the class have played tennis before, but they want to improve their playing. They play every Wednesday on the G-E Club courts on Taylor St. They meet at the G-E Club at 5:15 and go out to the courts which are reserved for girls' tennis class at that time.

If you want to learn to play tennis or if you want to improve your game, come out and play with us and have a good time. We promise you one if you come out. Do not stay away because you cannot get another girl to come with you. We promise to make you feel at home and to show you a good time.

All you need is gymnasium or tennis shoes, a tennis racket and at least one ball. Come next Wednesday. If you have a car and can take some of the girls out with you, they will appreciate it.

If you have played a lot of tennis and do not want to play in the class, you may play on the courts after class. Either get the key from the G-E Club or come out to the courts before the class disbands. Wednesday is girls' day on the courts, so take advantage of it if you want to play on the G-E Club courts.

Boxing Class Popular

The increasing interest in boxing has been generously promoted by the G-E Club through the forming of classes open to its members without charge or dues, the sponsoring of a very successful amateur contest, the participation in the Chicago *Tribune-Journal Gazette* Golden Gloves tournament and the presenting of a number of highly entertaining boxing shows during the past season.

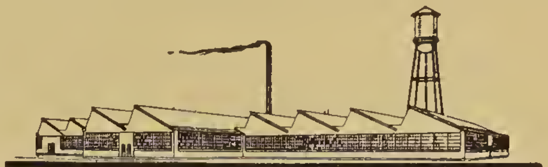
Nick Little has had a total of 48 pupils enrolled in his classes, including the awkward novice with an unorthodox way of throwing leather and the skilled, trained professional fighter. Through his vast knowledge of the game, as a fighter, a trainer, and a teacher, Nick has been able to teach each of these boys the important part of the game.

Nineteen boxers representing the G-E Club were entered in the city-wide amateur tournament, 10 in the Community Center amateur contests, and 10 in the Golden Gloves tournament. A creditable showing was made in all of these meets, and William Edwards won trophy gloves at Chicago.

The gymnasium has complete equipment for this activity. It is an ideal place to train, offering an opportunity for the amateur or professional to gratify his desire, and also display his skill in the various contests arranged by the Club.

G-E CLUB BOXING CLASS

Left to right Back row: Frank Presbindoski, George Thielacker, Walter Coolman, Chuck Briggs, Harry Beitel, Lloyd Garrison. *Front row:* Leonard Pequignot, Chick Wagner, Red Rodman, Walter Donat, Bob Hosler, Lloyd Gilbert, Harvey Lees, Nick Little, instructor.



DECATUR SECTION

Band Plays at Speedway

THE Decatur Band, 29 men in the ranks, headed by Joe Danner conductor of the band, attended the Speedway races at Indianapolis on May 30 as one of the official bands of the day. The band was stationed in the grandstand right on the home stretch, so were spared the nervous thrills of those who were eye witnesses to the serious smash-ups which occurred on the farther side of the track. As in former years the boys took much pleasure from the experience of playing in the massed band when all of the 1800 musicians included in the many bands present, played as a unit during the parade that preceded the start of the race. This massing of the bands, is a sort of band reunion to the boys and as such is looked forward to by all who have ever previously taken part.

Summer Concerts Planned

THE band is now completing arrangements for the regular series of municipal concerts which it plays each summer on the Decatur Court House square. It is expected that these concerts will start during the latter part of June. As in former years they undoubtedly will be held each Thursday night starting at 8:15 p.m. Among others, Josephine Anderson, soprano, probably will appear as soloist at some of these concerts this season.

Firemen Feast

THE volunteer firemen of the plant, in accordance with their regular schedule, met immediately after work on June 2 for their regular monthly dinner together and an evening of pinochle. Mrs. Maude Dorwin prepared the feast.

Cook Electrically and save time for other things

The Hot-point electric range is one of the greatest time savers that electrical service brings to the farm home. It turns itself on and off, automatically, at exactly the time you have set. You needn't spend a minute in watching it—a wonderful saving of time for other things.

Its automatic temperature control does away with all the old uncertainty of baking and roasting. Canning work is greatly simplified and a real pleasure—with a Hotpoint. Hotpoint ranges are made with extra-large ovens—for large families and for farm use.

And there are a hundred other applications of electricity that save time, work, and money. Feed grinders, for instance, and ensilage cutters, electric milkers and churns, all driven by General Electric motors, save hours of labor.

General Electric appliances heat and pump water; preserve food as well as cook it; wash, iron, and clean; light the house and barns brilliantly and economically. Even to the hidden wires and wall switches, you can depend on G-E quality and service.

Think about it in terms of economy—economy of labor and time and cost. Your power company will tell you all the details.

95-759H

GENERAL ELECTRIC

Join us in the General Electric Program, broadcast every Saturday evening on a nation-wide N.B.C. network

This advertisement will appear in general magazines of national circulation

The
Works News
July 18, 1930

Homes of G-E Employees Financed Through G-E Housing Plan

Ernie V. Ripley
2506 South Wayne

Charles W. Brown
1005 Federal Avenue

Fred F. Ellinger
3412 Vesey Avenue

Clarence M. Lhamon
523 Kinsmore Avenue

Otto N. Pflueger
1125 Kinnard Avenue

Edwin L. Moodie
930 Home Avenue

Richard M. Hartigan
1707 Fairhill Road

Grant Eversole
1119 Kinnard Avenue

J. Howard Stark
245 East Rudisill Blvd.

Elmer W. Brown
710 Jackson Street

James V. Johnson
4526 Beaver Street

Fred Thieme
702 Taylor Street

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS
FORT WAYNE WORKS

Vol. 14 July 18, 1930 No. 7

Jacob Bauer

C. J. Nichter

Edward J. O'Neill

Nora C. Coburn

Ralph C. Hageman

Charles Druce

132 Suggestion Awards Granted

ONE hundred and thirty-two awards were made to employees of Fort Wayne Works during the four weeks, May 26 to June 21 inclusive, and 23 of these awards were for $10 or more. Two of the number who presented suggestions of unusual value received awards of $200 each.

Jacob Bauer, who is a packer working in Bldg. 6-2, received $200 award on the method he has developed whereby one man working alone can pack individual fractional horsepower motors in the cartons for shipment. Formerly this packing operation was performed by men working in pairs. By carefully studying the job Mr. Bauer worked out a system whereby men working independently could accomplish a greater amount of work.

C. J. Nichter, Bldg. 26-1, was awarded $200 on a suggestion that eliminated a hand saving operation in the production of certain transformer coils. By an ingenious modification of a plan used in other instances for separating coils wound on multiple coil winding machines, Mr. Nichter worked out a method adaptable to the case in hand which reduces spoilage to a certain degree besides eliminating the sawing operation.

Edward J. O'Neill, Bldg. 20-2, suggested that cored instead of solid castings be used in the making of certain bronze bushings in the General Service Division and this plan of reducing the amount of waste material in machining the bushings brought him an award of $100.

Nora C. Coburn, Bldg. 26-3, received $50 additional award on a suggestion regarding the use of roller paper feed on certain winding machines in the Transformer Division. She originally received $5 award on this suggestion.

R. C. Hageman, Bldg. 19-3, suggested that certain pole end plates used here be purchased from the Schenectady Works, the suggestion proved practical and he received $50 award.

Charles Druce, Bldg. 26-B, received an additional award of $50 on a suggestion that a special hook be used to permit the dipping of certain transformer case covers. His original award on this suggestion was $5.

Fred W. Buesking, Bldg. 17-1, was awarded $40 on suggesting changes in the method of machining certain fractional horsepower motor brush-holder parts.

Harold Federspiel, Winter St., received $35 award on suggesting that chromium plated wire screen be secured from Schenectady Works for certain applications here.

Hiram H. Todd, Bldg. 11, was awarded $35 for suggesting a method of salvaging shellac unsuitable for use in the Insulation Section.

Glen H. Cutter, Bldg. 17-3, suggested a fixture to eliminate burrs in clamp bolt holes on certain fractional horsepower motor stators and was awarded $30 on the suggestion.

Harry C. Beaty, Bldg. 6-2, received $25 award on suggestion regarding change in grade of felt used for padding trays, racks, etc.

Fred Buesking, Bldg. 17-1, received $20 award for suggesting changes in method of counter-boring brush-holders in Bldg. 17-1.

Rhena Gump, Bldg. 4-4, suggested changes to certain winding tools used by the armature winders in Bldg. 4-4 and was awarded $15.

Jeanette Hollingshead, Bldg. 26-1, received $15 award on suggesting certain changes to insulating tubing used on Y-1255 transformers.

Walter Knocke, Bldg. 27, was awarded $15 on suggesting a salvage of improperly brazed ice machine pistons.

Harry Ganther, Bldg. 4-2, suggested changes to cones used for dipping fields in Fractional Hp. Motor Division for which he was granted $10 award.

Tony W. Arthur, Bldg. 20-1, received $10 award for suggesting the furnishing of a device for testing induction motor rotors in Bldg. 20-1

F. E. Garland, Bldg. 17-3, was awarded $10 on suggestion he made regarding changes to oil thrower Dwg. 1725124.

J. R. Heine, Bldg. 26-5, received $10 award on suggestion that portable crane in Bldg. 26-5 be equipped with smaller wheels.

F. W. Mennewisch, Bldg. 2-2, was awarded $10 on suggesting the use of a template for laying out dies for Wright die machine.

E. E. Morton, Bldg. 4-4, suggested change of grinding certain stators in Bldg. 4-4 and received $10 award.

Fred Vachon, Bldg. 19-1, suggested changes in starting equipment for cer-

Henry C. Beaty

Glenn Cutler

Fred Buesking

Hiram Todd

Harold Federspiel

tain punch presses in Bldg. 19-1 which brought him $10 award.

Hubert Habig, Bldg. 26-1, received $10 additional award on review of his suggestion regarding change in height of certain transformer casings. His original award was $5.

Dale A. Lytell, Bldg. 26-1, suggested changes to certain insulating material used on Y-1299 transformers and received $10 award.

Harold S. Wirick, Bldg. 19-3, received $7.50 award for suggesting automatic air shut-off at P and J machines in Apparatus Division.

John A. Egolf, Bldg. 4-2, suggested re-arranging grinders in Bldg. 4-2 and received $7.50 award.

George I. Fields, Bldg. 19-3, received $7.50 award on suggestion regarding changes to certain bearing dowel screws used in the Apparatus Division.

August M. Hinrichs, Bldg 19-4, suggested a change in construction of M-12 clocks on which he originally received $10. On review of this suggestion recently he was granted $7.50 additional award.

J. O. Staley, Bldg. 26-B, received $7.50 award on suggestion that black varnished cambric be supplied to the Transformer Division in larger rolls.

William Law, Bldg. 26-B, received an award of $7.50 on suggesting certain changes in Type M transformer cases.

Awards in the amount of $5 each were granted as follows:

Theodore Branning, Bldg. 27, providing lifter for removing shell from die in Bldg. 27.

Lloyd Harshman, Bldg. 26-1, use of wire clips for holding bushings in certain transformer cases.

Darrold J. Hirschfelder, Bldg. 26-1, changes to clutch release in 16-in. winding machines in Bldg. 26-1.

Newell Finley, Bldg. 20-1, supplying oil pans under certain motors at compound tanks in Bldg. 26-3.

Henry Frey, Bldg. 26-5, changes in construction of punch and die for rotor end punchings Drg. 1799373.

Edward A. Renz, Bldg. 26-B, marking covers and cases of toll transformers.

Thetus Jesse Johnson, Bldg. 4-1, furnishing benches at certain punch presses in Bldg. 4-1.

Ernest Etzler, Bldg. 17-3, rearranging certain drill presses in Bldg. 17-3.

John B. Kaade, Bldg. 19-1, making pins K-3865430 on automatic screw machine for stock.

Russell Ray, Bldg. 26-1, changes to the arrangement of turns on certain transformer coils.

Frank McClure, Bldg. 4-2, change to guard on punch press 8887 in Bldg. 4-2.

Clarence E. Wagner, Bldg. 26-1, use of special clips on certain transformers during high potential test.

H. G. Hickman, Bldg. 19-3, placing covers over compound tanks of certain turret lathes in Bldg. 19-3.

L. Ethel Brown Bldg. 26-1, rearranging taping machines in Bldg. 26-1.

Levi E. Osborn, Bldg. 20-1, furnishing guard at cut-off saw in Bldg. 6-1.

Fred A. Burkett, Bldg. 20-1, furnishing 110 a-c. outlet at machine 7063 in Bldg. 192.

D. McKerring, Bldg. 20-1, providing drain pipes at certain hydraulic valve in Bldg. 19-2.

William F. Fowler, Bldg. 26-1, changes in the method of anchoring certain toll transformers in Bldg. 26-1.

Emerson P. Miller, Bldg. 19-5, providing receptacles for Pyrotip and soldering iron at bench in 19-5.

Frank O. Bergquist, Bldg. 19-2, furnishing rack for cables in a-c. stator winding section, Bldg. 19-2.

J. M. Singleton, Bldg. 4-4, rearranging air line at certain grinders in Bldg. 4-4.

Claude Hurraw, Bldg. 19-5, providing rack of pipe fitting, terminals, etc., in Switchgear Section, Bldg. 19-5.

Otto Pflueger, Bldg. 19-5, use of 8 by ⅝-in. self-threading screws on certain switchgear panels in Bldg. 19-5.

Carl E. Wiegmann, Bldg. 19-5, furnishing forming jigs for rings V-467066 and V-467068 in Bldg. 19-5.

Cecil A. Bender, Bldg. 19-5, furnishing larger paint mixer in switchgear section.

S. J. Nyboer, Bldg. 20-1, supplying drip pan at hydraulic press 18995 in Bldg. 4-1.

John F. Overhold, Bldg. 19-2, supplying special jaws on milling machine 5680 in Bldg. 19-2.

Frank Schlotter, Bldg. 26-1, furnishing soldering iron holders for Type I winding machine in Bldg. 26-1.

Lynn Edwards, Bldg. 20-1, furnishing guard at Ball Mill in Bldg. 28-B.

Lawrence Klaren, Bldg. 26-1, changes to certain high potential testing equipment in Bldg. 26-1.

Velma Vincent, Bldg. 26-1, furnishing stools to facilitate changing wire at certain winding machines in Bldg. 26-1.

Walter Johnson, Winter St., changing feed on P & J machine at Winter Street to increase production.

J. R. Heine, Bldg. 26-5, supplying guard on portable crane in Tool Section in Bldg. 26-5.

Lester Arnold, Bldg. 26-1, furnishing additional equipment for testing YT-2388 transformers in Bldg. 26- .

Lynn Edwards, Bldg. 20-1, furnishing guard at coal crushers 9051 and 9052 in Bldg. 28-B.

Lynn Edwards, Bldg. 20-1, furnishing guard at machines 18819 and 18462 in Bldg. 26-B.

Vera Singer, Bldg. 8-1, supplying guard at wire insulating machine 4996 in Bldg. 8-2.

D. McKerring, Bldg. 20-1, use of larger water supply pipes for DR-3 welders in Bldg. 27.

John A. Egolf, Bldg. 4-2, furnishing covers on control boxes of certain grinders in Bldg. 4-2.

Louis J. Hinen, Bldg. 4-1, furnishing additional lighting equipment at Young Brothers oven, Bldg. 4-1.

L. Ethel Brown, Bldg. 26-1, furnishing gauge with scraper for tape on machines in Bldg. 26-1.

Charles A. Pierson, Bldg. 4-5, sealing connection plugs on certain rotary units in Bldg. 4-5.

D. C. Feasel, Bldg. 17-3, changes to vent pipe on oven in north end of Bldg. 17-3.

Harry Squires, Winter Street, rearranging boxes for parts at assembly line at Winter St.

Herman M. Russell, Winter Street, furnishing drip pans at conveyor in Bldg. 1-2 at Winter St.

Harry Sheefe, Bldg. 27, installing curtain on the feed end of washer in Bldg. 27.

J. Wesley Felmlee, Jr., Bldg. 17-1, changes in inspection method pertaining to part of drawing K-1791505 in Bldg. 17-1.

Charles F. Martin, Bldg. 20-2, installing guard rails for the protection of card racks at certain time clocks.

Everett W. Smith, Bldg. 17-1, changes to certain operation cards on Drg. 3533149 in Bldg. 17-1.

Betty Weaver, Bldg. 17-2, providing troughs and chutes at insulating benches in Bldg. 17-2.

Arnett C. Clouse, Bldg. 19-2, furnishing shelf or rack for cans used at tanks in dip room in Bldg. 19-2.

Sylbert D. Holmes, Bldg. 27, providing additional lighting equipment at inspector's bench at brazing furnace in Bldg. 27.

Charles O. Bower, Bldg. 26-B, use of certain rejected transformer cases as stock containers in Bldg. 26-B.

Harold C. Gillian, Bldg. 17-3, providing adjusting screws on certain wedging machines in Bldg. 17-3.

George D. Tegeder, Winter St., establishing safety lines at switch track at Winter Street.

Fred W. Deal, Bldg. 6-3, change in the method of packing YQ-1783 transformers.

Leonard Jenne, Bldg. 17-2, changes to DR rotor testing machine in Bldg. 17-2.

Joseph M. James, Bldg. 20-1, providing suitable supports for high pressure steam trap in Bldg. 4-B.

A. F. DeLaGrange, Bldg. 19-3, stamping the machine serial numbers on CD type enclosing covers.

W. C. Bowman, Bldg. 19-3, change in size of material used for TS pole wedges.

Virgel Carmean, Bldg. 19-1, additional award, reducing time for heat run for exciters tested in Bldg. 19-1.

Frank F. Rodewald, Bldg. 11-A, providing additional loading facilities at Bldg. 11-A.

Belle Whirledge, Bldg. 26-1, furnishing dust collecting system at band saw in Bldg. 26-1.

Henry Lantz, Bldg. 26-2, use of window shield support in Transformer Drafting Dept., Bldg. 26-2.

Fernando H. Crick, changes to pattern 6338 to eliminate chipping.

George F. Huber, Bldg. 12-B, storing certain felt used by Fractional Hp. Motor Division in 6-B to reduce handling.

LaVon M. Ely, Bldg. 19-4, providing additional gooseneck for riveting anvil 1722167 in Bldg. 19-4.

Clarence E. Wagner, Bldg. 26-1, installing safety gate at test in Bldg. 26-1.

Harry W. Henline, Bldg. 19-3, changes in the method of machining certain conduit box extensions used on Type CD machines.

Cecil McHenry, Bldg. 4-2, changes to depth gauge, Tool 18788A-1 used in Bldg. 4-2.

Sylvester Schmidt, Bldg. 19-3, furnishing pan under punch presses 6391 and 19898 in Bldg. 19-5.

Charlotte Blauvelt, Bldg. 17-3, use of air at brush and spring assembly in Bldg. 17-3.

Lela K. Rushart, Bldg. 26-2, changes to sealing machines in Bldg. 26-2 to protect coils from being damaged.

Evelyn Young, Bldg. 26-1, cutting certain sizes of gummed paper on machine in Bldg. 26-1.

Conrad Pfeil, Bldg. 4-4, providing a sliding fixture for the assembly of certain pulleys in punch press in Bldg. 4-4.

J. H. Plescher, Bldg. 26-B, supplying rack and containers for plating materials in Bldg. 26-B.

William Norris, Bldg. 4-5, furnishing height gauge for checking motors in Bldg. 4-5.

Opal Kittle, Bldg. 17-2, installing hooks for soldering iron cords at the connectors' benches in Bldg. 17-2.

Fred M. Herber, Bldg 17-1, changes to the installation of air press 10230 in Bldg. 17-1.

Delilah Fross, Bldg. 17-1, changes at commutation assemblers' benches in Bldg. 17-1.

Florence Robinson, Bldg. 26-1, furnishing guides on gummed paper machine in Bldg. 26-1.

Willis B. Noll, Bldg. 16-3, changes in the practice pertaining to the covering of drawing boards in Bldg. 16-3.

Dale A. Lytel, Bldg. 26-1, changes at compound tank in Bldg. 26-1.

C. F. Buchanan, Bldg. 6-2, supplying mail sack inspecting devices for Bldg. 6-1 and 18-B.

Sam Hanes, Bldg. 4-1, furnishing shelving at armature insulation bench in Bldg. 26-1.

Harry Ganther, Bldg. 4-2, providing additional light at field oven in Bldg. 4-2.

Robert J. Arnett, Bldg. 4-1, furnishing pilot light at insulating cutting machine in Bldg. 4-3.

Charles Sherland, Bldg. 19-B, use of smaller glass in cast iron cover frames in Meter Division.

Herbert J. Bauer, Bldg. 26-4, furnishing guard at two high-speed B. & S. machines in Bldg. 62-4.

Verdoyne Fisher, Bldg. 4-5, changes in the method of ordering certain insulating material used in Bldg. 4-5.

Kenneth McCague, Bldg. 17-4, changes to guards at machine 16480 and 11445 in Bldg. 17-4.

Edwin George Kortum, Bldg. 17-1, furnishing drip-pan for machine 19323 in Bldg. 17-1.

Garland Roby, Bldg. 4-4, changes to angle iron tool 8952 in Bldg. 4-4.

Levi E. Osborn, Bldg. 20-1, change to hangers on hoist in Bldg. 19-B.

Raymond Williams, Bldg. 19-5, installing sign at gas burners in Bldg. 19-5.

Glen W. Davis, Bldg. 22, furnishing oil pans for gang slitter cutters in Bldg. 22.

Hubert E. Grage, Bldg. 19-1, change in shop practice pertaining to the fitting of oil slot covers on machines in the Apparatus Division

Clarence E. Wagner, Bldg. 26-1, furnishing iron strip for cleaning knives at cleaning benches in Bldg. 26-1.

Cecil McHenry, Bldg. 4-2, changes to inspecting tools 18788-A-1 used in Bldg. 4-2.

Glen Schwartz, Bldg. 26-2, changes to table for gummed paper tube roller in Transformer Division.

Elma E. Berger, Bldg. 26-3, furnishing guards at eyeleting machine in Bldg. 26-3.

Clarence E. Wagner, Bldg. 26-1, changes to testing equipment for certain transformer tests in Bldg. 26-1.

On the Cover

THE cover illustration will be identified as a daylight photo of the electric fountain in Reservoir Park. This fountain, erected in the fall of 1925 was secured for the city through the co-operation of the City Park Board and General Electric, our Company presenting the city with the special electrical equipment used therein.

The fountain is arranged with five groups of sprays and jets and each of the groups has its individual group of lights of red, white, blue, amber and green. The water for the jets and sprays is delivered under pressure to the units by an electric motor-driven centrifugal pump, the pump taking its water supply from the catch basin which collects the water as it is discharged by the fountain. Valves in the control room located beneath the bandstand are used to control at will, the heights of the sprays and jets. In this same control room there is a special manual switchboard used to control the lights, innumerable color combinations being available from manipulation of these switches.

Although an attendant is required to handle the equipment whenever the fountain is in operation, the park officials have arranged to have the fountain running on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday nights during the entire summer and may add other nights on the occasion of special holidays or when the city is host to any sizable group of delegates in attendance at a convention. To all of Fort Wayne's citizens this illuminated fountain is a thing of especial pride.

Carl Starke

George Knott

Henry F. Reehling

William H. Fritz

Four Join Quarter Century Club

THE local Quarter Century Club recently enrolled four new members, Henry F. Reehling, Bldg. 18-4; Carl Starke, Bldg. 18-2; William H. Fritz, Bldg. 18-2, and George Knott, Bldg. 19-1.

Mr. Reehling, who completed his 25 years of continuous service on Sept. 15, 1929, first worked at the local plant 1895 to 1899. He had started here as a machinist after serving an apprenticeship at the Bass Foundry and Machine Co. He was laid off with many others in 1899 when on the death of R. T. McDonald a reorganization of the Company became necessary. For five years thereafter Mr. Reehling worked for other concerns, changing employers voluntarily in order to broaden his experience along mechanical lines. On his return to our Works in 1904 he was employed at first on some special work for Mr. Wood, and on completing it was given charge of the department where Type C direct-current watthour meters were made. For several years he was connected with meter work and during this time established an auxiliary tool department to make special jigs and gauges to insure interchangeability of meter parts, our first effort along such line of standardization. When the Fort Wayne Works received its first large order for fractional horsepower motors the manufacture of the motors was assigned to Mr. Reehling's department and so it was that he came into contact with the small motor work. After Bldg. 17 was erected Mr. Reehling was placed in charge of the centralized fractional horsepower motor departments in Bldg. 17 including the developmental department, and continued in charge of such factory work until Nov. 20, 1915, when he was transferred to his present position in the engineering department under Mr. Welch as factory representative on mechanical work, tools and mechanical processes.

Mr. Fritz joined the G-E family at the plant of the Northern Electric Mfg. Co. at Madison, Wis., on Jan. 3, 1905. After a short shop course there, he was employed in various capacities in the stores, production and accounting departments. In 1908 he was appointed chief cost clerk of the Northern Electric and in 1910 head accountant in charge of factory accounting, payroll, time keeping and costs. One of the most difficult tasks at the time, he recalls, was the increasing throughout the shop of the percentage of piece work. He held this position of head accountant at the Madison Plant until the transfer of the plant equipment to Fort Wayne in the fall of 1915. Mr. Fritz came to Fort Wayne in Jan. 1916, being one of the last of the Madison force to leave the old plant. After his arrival here he worked for some time on special assignments under J. H. Evans, finally taking charge of apparatus and general costs. In 1918 he was named head cost accountant here at our Fort Wayne Works thus assuming the responsibilities which are more clearly indicated by his present title, supervisor of costs.

Mr. Starke started his services here as a messenger in the Mailing Dept. on June 21, 1905, when he was still a little under 14 years of age. He remained in the Mailing Dept. for nearly two and one-half years and then was transferred to the Purchasing Dept. where he was placed on clerical work. During the next 12 years which he spent in the Purchasing Dept. he was advanced from one desk to another until he became the price clerk on raw material supplies. In Sept. 1920, this work was transferred to the Cost Dept. and Mr. Starke accordingly became responsible to Mr. Fritz. It is his responsibility to know at all times just what our raw materials are costing and to see that all of the cost sections are advised of any changes which occur. Incidentally Mr. Starke becomes the youngest member of the local Quarter Century Club and came very close to the honor of qualifying with 25 years continuous service at a younger age than any other man. Carl Kessler (deceased) holds this honor for Fort Wayne, beginning his services at the age of only 13 years, 8 months and 21 days. Mr. Starke was less than a month over such age when he began to work here at the G.E.

Some of Our Anniversaries for August

		Continuous Service
Ferdinand F. Kayser, Bldg. 26-5	Aug. 4	38 years
Lena M. Provines, Bldg. 18-3	Aug. 16	36 years
Ben G. Krock, Bldg. 19-4	Aug. 21	31 years
Theodore L. Trenkley, Bldg. 19-4	Aug. 28	30 years
Edward G. Boedeker, Bldg. 19-4	Aug. 25	29 years
Otto F. Nahrwald, Bldg. 4-1	Aug. 26	29 years
Charles L. Houser, Bldg. 26-5	Aug. 21	28 years
P. C. Morganthaler, Bldg. 18-3	Aug. 11	28 years
Edward J. Braun, Bldg. 19-3	Aug. 17	27 years
Lindley Garman, Bldg. 19-2	Aug. 25	25 years
Walter J. Wolf, Bldg. 12-3	Aug. 11	25 years

Mr. Knott, who is a punch press operator in Bldg. 19-1, was duly introduced to sheet steel from which armature punchings are made on the first day that he was employed here, June 28, 1905. His introduction, however, was in the unloading of a car load of such steel. As many others have done, he started in on the yard force and for about a year helped out here and there when an extra man was needed before he was transferred to a regular job on the punch press, the work which he has followed ever since that time. It is interesting to note that there was then only one big punch press in use in our shops and Mr. Knott recalls punching out the iron for the armatures of the big M.P.L. generators which served so many years in our Power House, only recently giving up their place to more modern machines. As punch press operator Mr. Knott has worked in Bldg. 2-1, Bldg. 26, Bldg. 27 and finally in Bldg. 19-1. He has worn out two punch presses for General Electric during that time and, therefore, must have fed many tons of steel into the maw of these ponderous machines. Undoubtedly he early learned to have great respect for these powerful machines for he has operated punch presses for 26 years (two years for another concern), and still has his full complement of fingers on both hands.

Firemen Make Record in Hose Laying Contest

IN the hose laying contest at the recent convention of the Northern Indiana Industrial and Volunteer Firemen's Association at Warsaw, the G-E team won the contest and in so doing made a new record of 26 3/10 seconds for the event. This gives our firemen the first leg on the beautiful Grosvenor trophy which is illustrated herewith.

G-E was represented at this convention by 50 of our volunteer firemen and the G-E band. The band gave the concert at the Court House square at Warsaw on the evening of the annual banquet, the day before the parade and field events were staged. In the big parade the Warsaw firemen as hosts were entitled to the honor of leading the parade but G-E came next, our band and firemen leading the industrial section of the parade. Our band took the prize as the best band in the parade and our firemen took honors as the largest uniformed and best drilled fire company in the parade.

In the field contests G-E and Pennsylvania firemen drew the lots to fight the preliminary water battle, our boys winning only to lose in the later battle with the Bowser firemen. The Bowser firemen upheld the honors of the industrial companies by defeating Roanoke in the final contest of the day.

In the ladder climbing contest G-E had to be content with second place, the Bowser Company's men being the champions in this event. But in the hose laying contest our co-workers showed them all how it should be done and as before mentioned made a new time record for this event. The men who represented G-E in the hose laying contest are: Dee Hamilton, captain; Bruce Hamilton and William Glenn, hydrant men; Edward Miller and Dee Hamilton, catch and break coupling; Elmer Hamilton, nozzleman; Eddie Kammeyer, Wardner Meyers, Harry Spahr, Clarence Hueber, Claude Holmes, Merle Morketter, Joe Henry, Arthur Mossburg, Carl Reynolds and Ralph Harwood drew the hose cart. Their run went off like clock work without a single discredit to their score.

The Grosvenor Trophy

The convention at Warsaw, June 26 and 27 was a very successful affair and our representatives who were present report having a very interesting time.

Another Family Picnic Planned

IF the weather man only is willing there will be a big picnic for all G-E employees and their families in Franke Park, during the last half of July. Saturday, July 26, has been tentatively established as the date, and if there is any change it will be announced on the bulletin boards at the Broadway and Winter St. Plants. The rainy weather and drop in temperature on the day of the picnic and dance at the Elks' Country Club spoiled the picnic part, but the dance was well attended and those who were there surely had a good time. There will be dancing, too, at this July picnic in the dandy pavilion there in the Park. An athlctic program is planned and a good time should be in store for everyone.

Further information about this picnic will be published on the G-E Club bulletin boards and in the industrial sections of our city papers. Watch for these announcements and make plans to attend.

Poison Ivy

"LEAFLETS three, let it be," is a good rule for avoiding the discomfort caused by poison ivy. There are several kinds of poison ivy plants, all similar in that they have three leaves, and in the autumn, white, bony, berry-like fruit. All parts of the plant contain the poison, of which the slightest trace deposited on the skin is capable of causing severe inflammation. Careful washing with hot water and a soap containing an excess of alkali will help remove the poison.

The Hydraulic System at Broadway Plant

By E. C. Olds, *Operating Engineer*

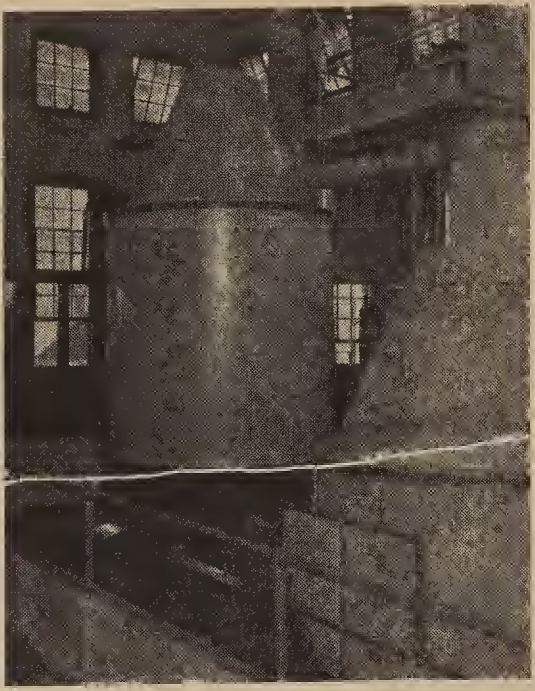
VISITORS at our Broadway Plant who happen into the Power House seem more interested in the large steel cylinders there which keep moving up and down than in any other item of our power-house equipment. It was thought, therefore, that some explanation of what these big cylinders are for, might be of interest to a majority of our employees.

Installed in many of our buildings are powerful hydraulic presses, hoists, riveters, bakelite molds, etc., which are operated by water under a pressure of 1500 lb. per square inch. This equipment is connected to our so-called hydraulic system which has its source of supply located in the Power House. The great steel cylinders which so often attract the visitors' attention are an important part of the power supply of this hydraulic system.

The hydraulic system is served by two large synchronous motor-driven pumps, one a duplex pump with plungers 4⅝-in. diameter, 15-in. stroke and operating at 37 strokes per minute, making it capable of pumping about 125 gallons per minute; the other, a triplex pump with plungers 4¾-in. diameter, 10-in. stroke, operating at 57 strokes per minute, has a nominal capacity of 200 gallons of water per minute. The two motors of 125 hp. and 200 hp. respectively which drive these pumps are wound for operation on 440 volts, 3-phase, and when they are running serve effectively in improving the power-factor on our electrical system. Incidentally, the 200-hp. motor was built in our Apparatus Division under Superintendent William Wehrs.

The pumps of this hydraulic system get their water supply from a large tank in the basement of the Power House to which the returns from all the hydraulic punches, presses, hoists, etc., are connected, making what is termed a closed system. The only water added is that required to compensate for the leakage and this is only a relatively small amount.

The big steel cylinders mentioned at the beginning are what are known as the accumulators. The cylinders themselves are filled with iron ore to make them heavy, and each one has a weight of approximately 86 tons. This enormous weight is supported by the hollow ram which is directly connected to the pressure side of the hydraulic system. The pumps which furnish the pressure are of sufficient capacity to deliver water practically as fast as it may ever be required. When the demand on the system is less than the amount of water the pumps are furnishing, the excess amount of water lifts the plunger which supports the heavy accumulators. When the accumulator has been raised in this manner to a predetermined height, the system of weights and cables connected with the accumulator operates to open an "unloader" valve which permits the pump to run idle until the accumulator has lowered approximately four feet. At such time the unloader valve is automatically closed and the pumps once more force water into the pressure side of the system, slowly raising the accumulator as before.



The Accumulators

This high pressure hydraulic equipment, which is only a few years old, took the place in our shops of hydraulic presses which had their own individual pressure system and many air riveters, and mechanical boilers. To give some idea of the extent to which this hydraulic equipment has speeded up production, it is recalled that with the old equipment used in riveting stators, four men using such air riveters were required to keep pace with regular production; but after the hydraulic system was installed one man in two hours' time using a hydraulic riveter was able to rivet all the stators stacked during a day.

Three Students Complete Apprenticeship

THREE students taking the machinist-toolmaker course in our Apprentice School completed their work during the month of June and received their diplomas and the $100 bonus which is paid to those who have done satisfactory work in both classroom and shop.

John Davis, the first of the three to complete his time, received his diploma on June 2. Richard Pohler and Arnold Korte, the other two, finished their apprenticeship on June 14. Mr. Davis graduated from Ft. Wayne Central High School before coming here for the course. Mr. Pohler graduated from Huntington High School and Mr. Korte attended the New Haven High School. Both Davis and Pohler are members of the Indiana National Guard and will go with their units to Camp Knox for two weeks training during August.

Richard Pohler

Arnold Korte

John Davis

Deaths

Henry G. Bolman

HENRY G. Bolman, 51, who worked in the Armature Dept., Bldg. 4-1, died at his home, 1213 Wefel St., on June 16. Mr. Bolman was engaged as an inspector in the Fractional Horsepower Motor Division on Dec. 4, 1917, and served as such until April 21 of this year when he was transferred to armature work. For some time he had been in failing health and after May 27 was not able to report for work. His death was due to carcinoma. Surviving are his widow and three children, all of Fort Wayne. The funeral was held June 19 at the home with Rev. E. J. Boerger officiating. Burial was made in Lindewood.

Henry G. Bolman

Albert J. Francis

Albert J. Francis, 53, manager of Fractional Horsepower Motor Sales, died June 17 at a sanitarium in Battle Creek of peritonitis which developed following an operation. He had been in ill health for some time and had gone to Battle Creek for treatment several weeks preceding his death. Mr. Francis came into the G-E organization through the absorption of the Stanley G. I. Sales forces. He had joined the Stanley G. I. Company as a motor salesman at the Chicago office in 1906 but left the following year. He returned in 1908 and was transferred as a motor salesman to the Fort Wayne Electric Works, Chicago Office, when the Stanley G. I. Company was absorbed. When the sales forces of the Fort Wayne Electric Works were consolidated with those of the General Electric in 1912, Mr. Francis was made manager of the Fractional Horsepower Motor Dept. of the Chicago Office. In such capacity he made an outstanding record, developing a large volume of fractional horsepower motor business before any of the other districts had more than made a start in such lines of sales. In recognition of this achievement he was transferred to Fort Wayne in 1919 as manager of Fractional Horsepower Motor Sales and thereafter served continuously in such capacity. Under his guidance fractional horsepower motor sales have grown rapidly and have proven a very successful and profitable branch of our industry.

Albert J. Francis

Mr. Francis' body was brought from Battle Creek to his home here, 2516 Beechwood Circle, where services were held on the afternoon of June 20. It was then taken to Los Angeles where interment was made in Lawndale Cemetery.

Frank Schrantz

Frank Schrantz, 71, who was retired on pension April 1, 1929, died June 19 at the Kneipp Sanitarium at Rome City only a few hours after he was taken ill at his cottage on Sylvan Lake.

Mr. Schrantz began work as a G-E employee on Dec. 1, 1903, and during the whole of his service of a little over 25 years was a member of the power plant operating force. He became a member of the G-E Quarter Century Club just a short time before he was retired.

Frank Schrantz

The body of Mr. Schrantz was brought to Fort Wayne where funeral services were held from St. Patrick's Church on the morning of June 21. Burial was in the Catholic Cemetery.

Eugene E. Bramblett

Eugene E. Bramblett, 40, who was employed in the Wire and Insulation Dept., Bldg. 8-1, died at the Lutheran hospital on June 17 of burns received the evening before in a gas explosion at his home on Robinwood Drive. Mr. Bramblett had been employed in the Insulation Dept. ever since his engagement Feb. 19, 1924. The widow, four sons and four daughters, survive. The funeral was held from the C. M. Sloan & Sons Funeral Parlors on Thursday afternoon, June 19, Rev. Edgar L. Mullins officiating.

Clifford L. Whittredge

Clifford L. Whittredge, 21, employed as a stock clerk in Bldg. 4-1, was killed instantly in an automobile accident on the Carroll road north of the city on June 26. Mr. Whittredge was employed here for a time in 1926 as a coil worker in the Apparatus Dept. Bldg. 19-2, but left and did not return until July 17, 1929, when he was assigned to work in the stock room, Bldg. 3-3. While working here Mr. Whittredge made his home with an aunt, Mrs. M. G. Ensley on East Pontiac. The body was taken to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Byron Whittredge near Pleasant Mills in Adams County, where funeral services were held. Interment was made in the Wright Cemetery, Van Wert County, Ohio.

Clifford L. Whittredge

Elsie Mae Friar

Elsie Mae Friar, 22, of the Fractional Horsepower Motor Division, Bldg. 17-2, died at the Methodist Hospital June 23 of peritonitis following an attack of appendicitis. She had been employed here only since April 22 of this year and since May 27 had not been able to report for work. The funeral was held from the Church of God in this city on June 25 and the body was then taken to the Compton Cemetery in Whitley County for burial.

Elsie Mae Friar

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS
FORT WAYNE WORKS

Published on the third Friday of each month by the General Electric Co. in the interests of the employees of the Broadway, Winter Street and Decatur Plants.

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Vol. 14 **July 18, 1930** **No. 7**

Reckless Haste is False Economy of Time

AUTOMOBILE killings in the United States average nearly 100 lives a day. That means every 15 or 20 minutes an automobile kills somebody on America's highways. Every year more Americans are killed or injured by automobiles than were killed in the World War.

Accident records show that the driver is nearly always to blame. He did not have right of way—he exceeded speed limit—he failed to signal—he passed on curve or hill—he failed to stop at through street—in fact in nearly every case it is found that the driver either disobeyed a traffic law or showed discourtesy to his fellow motorist or a pedestrian. Why did he do these things? He was in a hurry; trying to save time. Reckless haste, that demon of speed which was everlastingly urging him to "Step on it" was the underlying cause.

"Reckless Haste" is busy everywhere. At home and in the factory we see dangerous conditions but don't stop long enough to make them safe. We use makeshift ladders, a chair or a box, because we think we haven't time to get a proper ladder. And so we rush on, risking our necks to save a second. When speed interferes with safety speed should be sacrificed. In the long run, to "Make Haste Slowly" is a true economy of time.

What Can You Do to Help?

FOR the past year the Fort Wayne Works has promoted an organized fight against waste. While worthwhile results have been accomplished we realize that only a start has been made and the field that lies before us is almost unlimited. If we are to continue to progress in this activity, the cooperation of each employee is needed.

One common cause of waste, seldom considered, is the misuse and rough handling of returnable containers. Spools, reels, carboys, drums, tanks, and cylinders in which material and supplies are shipped to us by the supplier must be paid for the same as any other material. However, if we return these containers to the supplier in approximately the same condition as they were received, we are credited with the price charged for them. Quantities of these containers are returned to the returnable container storage, Bldg. 11-A, in a condition which renders them totally unfit for return to the supplier, or on which labor must be performed before they are in a condition to be returned. For example, we received a shipment of 18 drums of glycerine. After this material was used the drums were returned to the supplier for credit which was refused, and the drums were returned to us because during the time they were at this plant they had been used for transporting dirty naphtha and a mixture of lacquer and thinner. The loss from this one item was $200. There is no reason for an occurrence of this kind as we have a supply of drums for this very purpose which can be obtained by calling telephone number 343.

RECKLESS HASTE
IS FALSE ECONOMY OF TIME
I'M GETTIN' A LATE START-BUT I'LL BE THERE ON TIME
HASTE MAKES WASTE-HA HA
4 KILLED 2 INJURED
HL Smith/30

The average cost of the small wire spools such as those used on winding machines is 30 cents each. Great numbers of these spools are found in scrap cans, under benches and conveyors, laying around the yard, etc., many of them damaged beyond repair.

Many of the large wire reels on which the average cost is $3 each are returned broken in some cases beyond repair. Even if they are repaired, the labor and material required to repair them is a waste which can be materially reduced by exercising greater care in handling.

From this brief description of the difficulties encountered in obtaining just credit for returnable containers, it can readily be seen that if each individual employee who handles these containers will take an interest in their use, just as if they were his own property the savings effected will be quite substantial.

Absent Employees

Rose Marie Harmes, Fractional Hp. Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1, a surgical patient at the Lutheran Hospital, expects to leave soon for her home at 2515 Miner St.

Mrs. Olive Smith Krauss, Fractional Hp. Motor Dept., Bldg. 17-2, who is a patient at the Lutheran Hospital is improving nicely.

Edward Scheiber, Winter Street Plant, is a patient at the Lutheran Hospital taking treatments for rheumatism.

Mary Copeland, Fractional Hp. Motor Dept., Bldg. 17-2, is at the St. Joseph Hospital recovering from injuries received in an automobile accident.

Charles Bouillon, General Service Division, is now at his home, 3323 S. Clinton St., recovering from a recent operation.

George Gladback, Winter St. Plant, is at a hospital at Columbus, Ohio, where he underwent an operation.

Joseph Ort, Fractional Hp. Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1, whose home is at 1201

(*Continued on page 17*)

Youngstown Municipal Railway Company Wins Charles A. Coffin Award

COMPLETE co-ordination of its trolley car and bus services, consistently increasing net earnings, and the complete modernization of its track and equipment were among the accomplishments that led to the Youngstown Municipal Railway Company receiving the Charles A. Coffin award at the annual convention of the American Electric Railway Association at San Francisco on June 23. C. S. MacCalla, president, accepted the award on behalf of the railway company.

The award of the Charles A. Coffin Foundation, established in 1922 by G.E. as a perpetual memorial to its founder and first president, is given to that railway company which during the year has made a distinguished contribution to the development of electric railway transportation for the convenience of the public and the benefit of the industry. The award consists of a gold medal to the company and $1000 in cash to the company's employees' benefit association. The Charles A. Coffin Prize Committee of the A.E.R.A., which decided on the award, consisted of Paul Shoup, chairman, John H. Hanna, and James H. McGraw.

Except for those which have been completely rebuilt, no car being used in Youngstown is older than 1917. The new cars are modern in every respect, with very low weight and an acceleration of three and one-half miles per hour per second. All cars are one-man operated. That the operating company has a friendly public is indicated by the fact that last year a committee of disinterested citizens prepared a new and most favorable franchise, which was adopted.

Operating expenses per car mile were reduced 0.8 cents a mile during 1929 over 1928, and the net revenue per car mile increased 1.44 cents per mile.

Among improvements in equipment and practices in the shop and garage have been the installation of washing and vacuum cleaning systems, gun metal brake drums, standardized car wheels, low voltage series lighting, changes in car resistances and fuse boxes, and a definite program of testing, dipping and baking fields and armatures.

The percentage of delays to total hours operated amounted to only 0.04 per cent for trolley cars and 0.05 per cent for buses in 1929. Car miles per pull-in amounted to 286,733 miles, and bus pull-ins to 299,054 miles.

Safety contests, bonus systems, dinner and group meetings have been instrumental in keeping the accident record at a minimum. The use of automatic trolley contact signals on single-track lines, non-slip safety treads on buses, "car swing" zones marked on pavements, and illuminated warning signs on streets further added to the safety of operation.

Eighty-five per cent of the employees own stock in the Penn-Ohio system.

Ten buses and 13 trolley cars in 1929 and 10 buses early this year were purchased on a cash basis. Through the use of the 13 cars purchased last year, savings of $80,000 per year will be effected.

W. R. Burrows, Chairman of G-E Manufacturing Committee

W. R. Burrows

VICE President Cummings C. Chesney, chairman of the manufacturing committee of the Company, will be relieved at his own request on July 1, and will be succeeded by Vice President William R. Burrows.

Since May 25, 1927, when Messrs. Chesney and Burrows were elected vice presidents, they have been serving together as manufacturing officials of the Company. Mr. Chesney is a pioneer in the electrical industry, having been associated in early life with the late William Stanley, who developed the transformer. He has seen more than 42 years of continuous service with G-E and the Stanley Co.

Mr. Burrows, whose boyhood home was in Lynn, Mass., and who studied for a year at M.I.T., worked for the old Thomson-Houston Electric Company, one of the predecessors of General Electric, for several years. Beginning in 1894 he was given employment by S. E. Doane, formerly of Lynn, then superintendent of the Edison Lamp Works at Harrison, N. J. After a short time, Mr. Burrows was promoted to supervising inspector of the various steps in the manufacture of incandescent lamps.

At this point Mr. Burrows became interested in the development of manufacturing processes and in the improvement of existing processes. He introduced a number of such improvements, notably the tray method of bulb washing, the tray method of coil testing for vacuum, and the automatic dipping process during the phosphorus method of evacuating lamp bulbs. He was made foreman of the mercury exhaust department, and by 1897 was general foreman of the entire plant under George F. Morrison, superintendent.

In that year he was transferred, at his own request, to the Engineering Dept. under the direction of John W. Howell, engineer of the lamp works and a pioneer in lamp manufacturing. Mr. Burrows was attracted by engineering as applied to incandescent lamps to such a degree that he told Howell he would be willing to work for three months without pay for the opportunity to train himself in that work.

Mr. Howell and Mr. Burrows thereafter did some important work in improving the methods of lamp manufacturing, and Burrows made a number of important contributions alone. These developments comprised principally the first stem machine, carbon filament treating machine, tubulating machine, automatic lead-wire welding machine, combination stem and flare machine, rotary clamping machine for mounting carbon filaments, and automatic exhaust machine.

When Mr. Morrison was made a vice president of General Electric in 1917, Mr. Burrows was appointed Works manager of the Edison Lamp Works. While in this position he conceived and directed the development of the single-unit method in lamp manufacturing, resulting in great savings and increased manufacturing efficiency. In 1925, when the Edison Lamp Works at Harrison and the National Lamp Works at Cleveland were merged, Mr. Burrows was appointed associate manager, with T. W. Frech, of the Incandescent Lamp Dept. of General Electric.

J. T. Broderick Retires

CONCLUDING 41 years of continuous service with General Electric and the Thomson-Houston Electric Company, John T. Broderick, secretary of the manufacturing committee, retired from active service on July 1.

Mr. Broderick is well known in the manufacturing organization of General Electric. His period of service goes back to the early days of electrical development in America. He joined the Thomson-Houston Company at Lynn, Mass., in 1889, as one of the factory staff of E. W. Rice, Jr., then superintendent of the plant and later in his career president of General Electric.

After several years as personal assistant to Mr. Rice, during which interval the General Electric Company was formed in 1892, Mr. Broderick was elected secretary of the manufacturing committee shortly after its organization in 1893. He has held that position ever since, an unbroken period of 36 years.

Coincident with the discharge of the duties of secretary of the manufacturing committee, Mr. Broderick organized the general cost and production sections along the lines which are still fundamentally followed. For several years he served as both secretary of the manufacturing committee and supervisor of costs and production. The production section is now in charge of M. F. Simmons, supervisor of production, and the cost section is under G. S. Maxwell, supervisor of costs.

Mr. Broderick has served throughout the administrations of four successive chairmen of the manufacturing committee: E. W. Rice, Jr., George E. Emmons, the late Francis C. Pratt, and Cummings C. Chesney, who is also about to retire, to be succeeded by William R. Burrows. He has assisted each of them in the application of procedures.

A student of human relations in manufacturing, as well as of electrical progress in America, Mr. Broderick has written a large number of analytical papers and articles. He is also the author of several books, of which the best known are: "Pulling Together," and "Forty Years with General Electric."

He will be succeeded as secretary of the manufacturing committee by M. E. Lord, of the Schenectady Works, formerly superintendent of material utilization.

Visit to G-E "House of Magic" Won by Chattanooga Girl

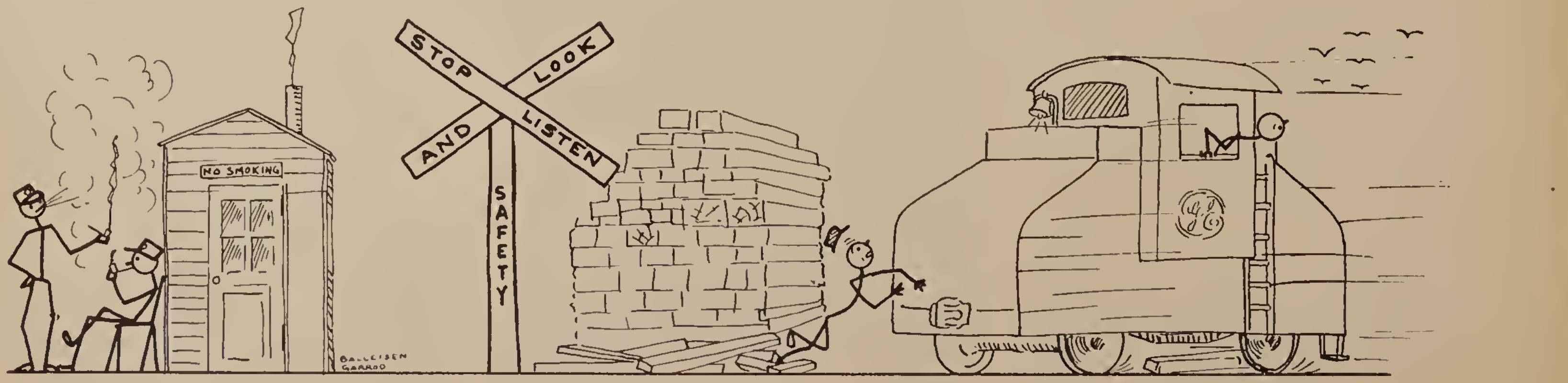
AS the winner of a prize offered to students of the University of Chattanooga by Adolph S. Ochs, publisher of the *New York Times,* Marie Klein, of Chattanooga, had a free trip to the G-E research laboratories at Schenectady. The prize was offered for the best essay on the life of John Wesley Adams.

Mr. Ochs was himself a visitor at the laboratories and plant of the General Electric Company last April on the occasion of his radio talk with Admiral Byrd, who had just reached New Zealand on his return from the Antarctic. Mr. Ochs talked from the G-E short-wave station, and then went through the laboratories. In addressing the university students later, he described the wonders of science and inventions as he had witnessed them in the laboratories, and then offered the prize. Miss Klien was here on July 8.

Safety Contest

THE report for May in the Inter-Works Accident Prevention Contest shows Bridgeport now in first place in Division 1, with a lead of .02 over New Kensington. In Division 2 the plants are in the same position they occupied at the end of April, Fort Wayne leading Erie by the small margin of .01. The standing of the various plants follows, an asterisk indicating improvement over the previous month.

DIVISION 1	DIVISION 2
Bridgeport	*Fort Wayne
New Kensington	*Erie River Works
*Philadelphia	*ALL PLANTS
*York	*Pittsfield
West Lynn	*Schenectady
Bloomfield	*Oakland



Don't Let Vacation Time do This to You

Jesse R. Lovejoy: Former Test Man

Jesse R. Lovejoy

THE story of Jesse Robert Lovejoy may well illustrate the many opportunities open to young men in the General Electric organization. Beginning as a test man in the old Thomson-Houston Company at West Lynn, Mass., Mr. Lovejoy has worked himself up to the position of honorary vice president and director of the Company.

"Getting a job with the Thomson-Houston Company," said Mr. Lovejoy, "was one of the greatest things that ever happened to me. Chipping castings, winding armatures, assembling and testing incandescent apparatus, was a pleasurable occupation with a promising future."

For his services he received the usual 10 cents per hour or "five-ninety" per week, and yet out of this insignificant sum he managed to save a little. The habit of saving and thrift was thus established early in his career. By way of contrast, Mr. Lovejoy is now chairman of the G.E. Employees Securities Corporation, which has assets in excess of $100,000,000, representing the savings and wise investments of more than 35,000 G-E employees.

In 1886, when Mr. Lovejoy entered the Test Dept., the Thomson-Houston Company was exploiting a system of incandescent lighting. Referring again to his early career, Mr. Lovejoy said, "the installation of the incandescent apparatus and its operation in 1887 imposed real hard work. One had to possess patience, imagination, endurance, and resourcefulness, combined with a sense of humor, to find troubles and correct them, as we did not have much else to work with. Reliable instruments, switchboard devices, etc., were coming along and that helped a good deal. We were stimulated in our effort then as we are now by confidence in the men who hired us and were with us in our endeavor. You just couldn't fail with such recognition and support."

It was very natural, therefore, that incandescent lighting, with its many problems requiring different talent, should interest Mr. Lovejoy, and for a number of years his time was practically devoted to that apparatus. He gained his first experience at Cleveland, where a central station was operating with Thomson-Houston apparatus. A number of problems had arisen in connection with that plant, the principal one being commutation difficulties, which has remained to this day a problem to be reckoned with by the designing engineer.

This is another of a series of biographical sketches of Directors of the Company, which have appeared in the Works News from time to time. Mr. Lovejoy became a Director in 1922.

In 1889, when it became evident that it was necessary to train more young men to be used largely on construction work, for the increasing business of the Company, Mr. Lovejoy was made construction superintendent. He was detailed to select men for the Testing Dept., and he at that time decided upon certain policies which rule today to a very large extent in the selection of college graduates, so that in this, as in many other directions, he did pioneer work.

With his knowledge and experience in construction work, Mr. Lovejoy was frequently called upon to give opinion and render decision in matters which came up in connection with alternating-current systems; in fact he had much to do with the early central station work where alternating-current apparatus was installed and all of the problems of "interference," as it was called in those days.

When the General Electric Company was organized in 1892 by the consolidation of the Thomson-Houston Electric Company and the Edison General Electric Company, Mr. Lovejoy was placed in charge of the Supply Dept. and remained manager of that department until 1900, when he was made manager also of the Railway and Lighting Depts. Later on he became general sales manager, and in May, 1907, was elected a vice president of the Company, and in 1922, a director.

On July 6, 1928, Mr. Lovejoy was made an honorary vice president along with Burton G. Tremaine and George F. Morrison.

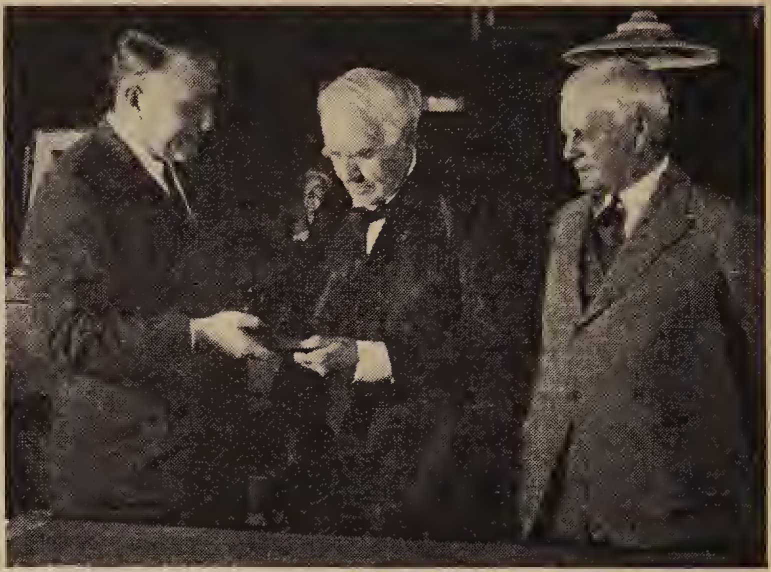
Mr. Lovejoy's best work is the creation of a sales organization frankly rated by other industrial firms as second to none. The selection and training of the personnel of such a large and alert group, widely scattered as they are, requires patience and a keen knowledge of human nature. Step by step the growth of the electrical industry may be seen reflected in the functioning of this organization, which is more than a milestone in his career. It is a monument to his ability.

Mr. Lovejoy was born in Columbus, Ohio, on Nov. 10, 1863, the son of Nathan Ellis Lovejoy and Carrie Perkins Drew. At the age of 21 he was graduated from Ohio State University with a B.S. degree, and on June 23, 1892, was married to Mary E. Gould, of Lebanon, N. H.

In addition to his position as honorary vice president and director of the Company, he is also director of several companies affiliated with General Electric. Fellow, American Institute of Electrical Engineers, American Association for the Advancement of Science, Member, National Electric Light Association. Director: International General Electric Company, Inc. Chairman of Board and Director, General Electric Employees Securities Corporation. Member, Franklin Institute, Ohio Society of New York, Phi Gamma Delta. Clubs: University, Bankers, Sleepy Hollow, Adirondack League (New York), Mohawk Club, Mohawk Golf Club, Mountain Lake, Fisher's Island.

Here and There with the G-E Photographer

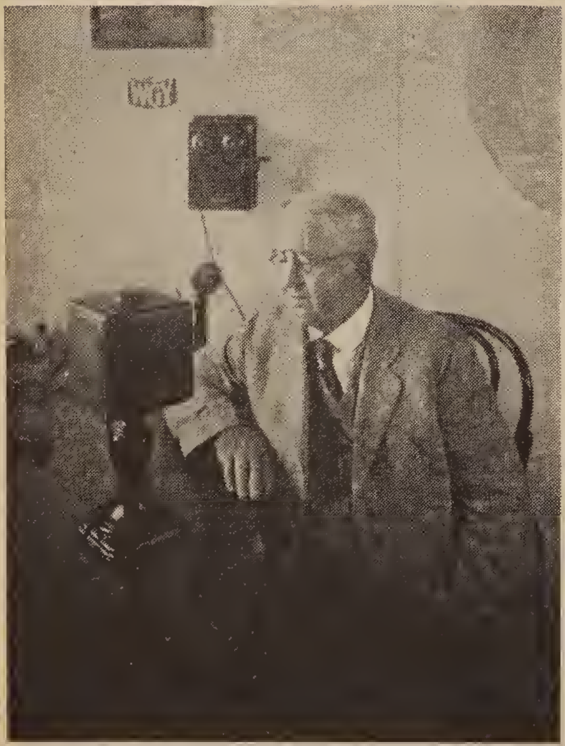
President Gerard Swope ready for a morning ride at Hot Springs, Va.



Thomas Edison receiving from President Reece, left, of the General Electric Company, S. A., the gold medal from the Argentina Association of Electro-Technicians, commemorating Light's Golden Jubilee. C. C. Chesney, G-E vice president, at the right.

The Jacona, the first floating electric power station ever built, belonging to the New England Public Service Company, which is equipped with two G-E turbine generators.

This young lady need not fear that the swinging door will ever spill soup on her clean white dress. She is demonstrating the new G-E automatic door-opening device.



Tom Hayes, of Manchester, Conn., speaking to his brother Jack in Australia through the G-E short wave station near Schenectady.

A glimpse of the West Coast Relays, the first outdoor meet to be held at night. The track is illuminated by 60 G-E floodlighting projectors.

Around the World with General Electric

Atlantic City

Gone are the days when hotel waiters and waitresses had to be direct descendants of monkeys to hold down their jobs. Likewise, the probability that your hot roast beef sandwich and mashed potatoes will be plopped on the floor or down someone's neck before you ever see it, has been reduced considerably. Thanks to the new automatic door-opener recently demonstrated by G.E., however, modern hotels can do without swinging doors. This door-opener was exhibited for the first time at the convention of the Railway Supply Manufacturers Association in Atlantic City recently. A door can be made to open swiftly and silently, without conscious human effort, and close in the same manner. A ray of light focused on a photo-electric tube passes in front of the door. When this ray is interrupted it sets a hydraulic door-opener to work, through the agency of a photo-electric relay. A person approaching the door interrupts this ray of light and the door opens. After a suitable length of time the door closes and when the ray of light is again focused on the tube, the device is ready for operation once more.

New England

Though a large part of the energy required by the subsidiaries of the New England Public Service Company is supplied by water power, it is, nevertheless, necessary to have a certain amount of steam auxiliary to furnish service in times of drought, or in case of interruption to transmission lines. The *Jacona,* a cargo vessel of 7000 tons, is being converted into a floating electric generating plant that can be towed to whatever section of the territory is in need of additional power. The installed capacity of this floating power house will be 20,000 kw. and will consist of two G-E turbine-generators, each rated and operating at 3600 rpm. These generators are standard machines in every respect, the only unusual feature involved is that they will be installed in a boat instead of in a central station.

China

The pictures which G-E artists, Walter L. Greene and Harold Mott-Smith, paint for the G-E calendars are often framed and kept after the calendar has served its purpose. It is possible to find any number of them in all parts of the world. In an American institution in the interior of China, for instance, the teacher of English received a copy of the calendar, and has been using the pictures to illustrate lectures on the progress of electricity. It was loaned to the science teacher of the boys' academy and then to a teacher in a large government high school. In spite of all the use, the calendar is still whole, and is kept carefully for further reference.

Schenectady

Tom Hayes, of Manchester, Conn., had not heard his brother Jack's voice in 56 years, for Jack had gone to Australia in 1874. But despite the fact that nearly 10,000 miles of land and water separated the two brothers, they were able to renew their youth and exchange reminiscences of many years ago through a connection established by the G-E short wave stations at Schenectady with the Amalgamated Wireless Australasia, Ltd., of Sidney, Australia. Tom Hayes is 73 years old while Jack is passing 76, and though they are on opposite sides of the world, their voices flashed to each other in the twinkling of an eye, and for 45 minutes they were closer together than they had been in over half a century.

Oklahoma City

Oklahoma City in the Western League; Monroe, La., in the Cotton States League; Shreveport, La., in the Texas League; and the St. Louis Stars of the National Colored League, in rapid succession have joined the list of baseball teams who are now playing their mid-week home games at night under G-E floodlights. Oklahoma City is in the same league as Des Moines, the team which led the way.

Bermuda

A new record for descent beneath the surface of the ocean has been made by Dr. William Beebe, scientist and explorer. Through the use of clear fused quartz as the windows of a deep-sea bell, Dr. Beebe has been able to descend more than a quarter of a mile in the ocean, a greater depth by far than any human being has ever previously attained. The compartment in which the descent was made is a cylinder of cast steel equipped with a telephone and electric light cable, a camera, oxygen apparatus, and three port-holes or windows, eight inches in diameter. The cylinder is lowered by a steel cable from a mother ship. The windows consist of discs of clear fused quartz three inches thick which were fused in the Thomson research laboratory of the G.E. at West Lynn, Mass. Fused quartz, rather than plate glass, in the port-holes is necessary inasmuch as the quartz will withstand the terrific pressure found at the ocean bottom, and at the same time allow a much clearer vision.

Argentina

A short time ago at his East Orange laboratory, Thomas Alva Edison was presented with a gold medal typifying the affection and gratitude of the electrical engineers and scientists of Argentina, and in commemoration of the golden jubilee of his invention of the incandescent lamp. The presentation was made by William A. Reece, of Buenos Aires, president of the General Electric, S. A., of Argentina, who acted as the representative of the Argentina Association of Electro-Technicians. C. C. Chesney, vice president of the General Electric Company of this country, presided at the meeting at which the presentation was made. The medal was executed by Oliva Navarro, a well-known Argentina sculptor and was awarded by the technical society last fall when South America joined with the world in celebrating the 50th birthday of Mr. Edison's lamp.

Some Light on the "Talkies"

Incandescent Lamps Meet the Demand for Silent Light at Hollywood

By Carl W. Maedje, *Incandescent Lamp Dept.*

Dorothy Lee, song and dance star in RKO's new musical comedy, "Radio Revels," does a devil dance in front of the big lamps

"HOLLYWOOD!" Whisper the word nearly anywhere outside of Southern California and you work a weird magic. Youth sighs. Age affects a frown. And in the wink of an eye, a series of fantastic illusions flash across the mind screen. We're all members, it seems, or were, once.

Ah, the movies! Quick fame. Sudden wealth. Happy days. Wild nights. Well—what beyond this manner of glitter have the fiction writers, the fan magazines and, in a way, the movies themselves portrayed concerning filmdom's famous capital?

Disillusionment begins from the moment you enter Hollywood's fair portals. For instead of the little Eden you expected, another sort of paradise greets your eye. In just a few years Hollywood has grown from a little colony of studios to a huge residential community of nearly two hundred thousand. The majority of the population is no more closely affiliated with the movies than you or I. This vast residential section of Los Angeles prides itself on its wide boulevards lined with stately palms and up-to-date street lighting standards; on its countless snow-white homes that speak of Spain; on its flowers that bloom at every turn; on its gaily lighted shopping district.

An off-stage shot of a scene in the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer revue, tentatively called "The March of Time," showing a few of the high-powered incandescent lamps used to light the set

To view Hollywood as I did on my first night there from a neighboring hill—really a mountain in the eye of the average visitor—is to gaze on a vast sea of lights. It was somewhere in this sparkling expanse that the various motion picture studios reposed. During the next few weeks I would roam through each of them.

This technicolor scene in the First National's "Sally" required 1500 powerful incandescent lamps, using over 40,000 amperes, a new record in movie stage lighting

But it was not to be as easy as all that. Studio folks, I soon learned, are extremely sparing in the passes they issue, particularly those coveted slips which permit one to enter the sacred precincts where the "shooting" actually occurs.

They jealously guard the sleight-of-hand methods by which new and novel illusions are obtained. Then, too, there is now the sensitive microphone to be reckoned with. Add

A view of Hollywood at night, showing Los Angeles in the distance an extra person to those already on hand and you add just so much more to the possibility of an unwelcome cough or a sneeze engraving itself on the sound film. This would necessitate a "re-take." Overhead expense runs between $3000 and $5000 an hour. Many stars object to the presence of strangers. And as for the idolizing fan, perhaps it is all for the best that not too many of his finer illusions about the pictures be shattered. All of which explains the almost impenetrable wall of resistance which the would-be visitor to filmdom encounters.

Speaking of sound, when this new element recently entered motion pictures, it swept every silent thing before it—everything save that most indispensable and silent co-star, incandescent light.

One of the lovely Markert dancers in the Universal's "King of Jazz" fondles a 10,000-watt G-E Mazda motion picture lamp. Hundreds of these lamps were used in this lavish production

In fact, light is shining more brightly in these days of the rainbow talkie than it did in the heyday of pantomime.

Let's enter one of the studio lots, assuming, of course, that you can produce the necessary credentials to permit you to crash the gates of the "city." In some ways a prison city, yet different. Inside, no one is trying to get out. Outside, all the world is trying to get in.

On either side of the concrete studio streets huge structures that might almost be taken for "Zep" hangars loom to dwarf a host of other neat buildings by their very immensity. These are the soundproof stages.

Emblazoned on the stage doors you read this warning: "Do not enter while red lights are burning."

Over such a door, close by, the lights go out. We slip inside. A wide ramp leads you into a fantastic land of make-believe. They are shooting "the moonlight scene."

Your attention is divided between batteries of huge 5000- and 10,000-watt lamps in projectors as big as wash tubs—they're everywhere it seems—and a life-size beer garden filled to the brim with the most beautiful maidens and handsome men you ever saw. You are in Vienna on a moonlight night of long ago.

In the super blaze of light on the stoop of the orchestra platform a charming princess and a uniformed army officer receive instructions from a director in shirt sleeves. The while her highness and her lover listen intently, a make-up man carefully retouches their lips, eyebrows, and applies the powder-puff.

There's no privacy at all for these lovers in the singing love scene in the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer "Good News." Stanley Smith and Mary Lawlor have to face not only a battery of lamps, but the suspended microphone, the directors, a host of technicians and a full-sized orchestra

Getting back to the batteries of incandescent lamps. They seem to be bombarding the set from every conceivable angle—with light, light, light.

Sunlight generated by incandescent lamps streams in the window while Helen Kane questions her class concerning the famous "Boop boopa doops" of history in "Paramount on Parade"

From one end of this mammoth tabernacle to the other, a network of wooden scaffolding hangs from the rafters. It is along this aerial bridge-work that most of the lighting artillery is positioned. More than 2,000,000 watts! Augmenting this barrage of white fire are the local explosions of light occasioned by other big berthas stationed behind the machine-gun-like cameras and by still other lamps concealed in the dense groves of blooming Eucalyptus trees.

To the camera's eye, the set is reality itself. It doesn't "see" the two cylindrical microphones—mute—eaves-dropping over the princess' fair head, nor the mikes suspended over the happy couples at their

This touching wharf scene with Dolores Del Rio and Edmund Lowe in "The Bad One" was very cleverly created with light by the experts of the United Artists' studios tables in the garden, nor the lamps. It doesn't "see" that the set ends crazily in mid-air, looking for all the world as if a freak tornado had blown the house tops, the tree tops, and hill tops into eternity. It doesn't see the tangled mass of serpentine cables and snaky ropes coiling through the jungle off stage. It "sees" only that part of the scene which the "twister" chose to leave unscathed.

Now, above the din of a Fordson hauling in a rubber-tired caravan train of additional lamps and reflectors, above the banging of hammers, the snarling of saws, and above the jumbled tunes from an orchestra at ease, you hear the strident cry of *"save 'em!"* In almost the same instant the batteries of big berthas, everywhere, cease firing. Except for a relatively feeble sortie from a nest of a few 1000-watters overhead, the entire studio is plunged into darkness. A prop boy tells you that in a few minutes they'll be ready to shoot "the daylight sequence" for sound and action.

"Hit 'em!" It is the order to begin again. And then—

An intensity of light a thousand times brighter than the light one might use to read by glorifies the theater of action. It is not unlike the sunburst, after a storm. Before, where countless shafts of light crisscrossed through the garden, giving the illusion of moonlight filtering through the trees, now they concentrate their force on a particular spot. The resultant effect as seen by the camera is a brilliant daylight. Even so, the intensity of the illumination on the set is only one-tenth of that to be found outside under the California sun at noon on a clear day.

Then why aren't more talkies filmed outdoors? Well, raw sunshine is difficult of control. Darkness, too, is essential, without it, how could they obtain the fine contrasts of highlight and shadow? And now there's the all-hearing mike and—

"Quiet, please." The shrill blast of a pea whistle. Outside, the red lights are burning again. Inside, an almost ominous silence reigns. You could hear a pin drop.

"Lock 'em up—All ready?—Turn 'em over!"

You'd like to ask for a quick translation of all this strange jargon. But you wouldn't dare breathe a whisper. This, however, is what happened:

Two pairs of camera men stepped gingerly into two so-called "gows"—the soundproof camera booths, each more than twice the size of a large electrical refrigerator. A third pair of "trusties" locked the camera "culprits" in their padded cells.

The cameras—one a far-sighted gadget, the other that "sees big" as if through opera glasses—are already turning over, clicking. But click as they may, not a sound escapes from their windowed cells.

These gows might also be taken for a pair of elephants. Atop each hulk, swathed in its trappings of dust-grey quilts, you see an alert youth manipulating a long lance-like pole as if ready to do battle with a man-eating tiger. Their business it is, however, to capture all of the song and dialogue issuing from the two lovebirds immediately below. They accomplish this by moving the "mikes"—fastened to the end of their spear-like poles—here and there, depending on the movements of the actors.

But what, pray tell, has all this to do with light? Oddly enough, in the complex process of capturing sound it is again that the incandescent lamp plays a leading part in the filming of the talkies. For it is through artificial light that the experts are able to amplify word and song 10,000,000 times and finally fix it as a permanent record on a light-sensitive film off stage. Actually they are taking a continuous photograph of all sounds picked up by the mikes. In studio parlance the finished record on the film is called the "sound track."

Incidentally, it is by means of a special incandescent lamp and its second cousin, the photo-electric cell, that the sound-track is able to talk and sing for you in the theater. The lamp furnishes the light waves that set up the electrical impulses that are converted into sound waves by the loud speaker behind the screen.

The visiting lighting man, however, is almost overwhelmed by the innumerable effects which the electrical Aladdins are able to produce with their high powered Mazda lamps. Moonlight. High noon. Mystery light. Jazzy light. And all from the same set of big bertha bulbs housed in their huge kettledrum reflectors. Yes, one might go as far as to wonder whether they haven't perhaps stolen the thunder of such great maestros of music as Sigmund Romberg, Rudolph Friml, Paul Whiteman, Erno Rapee, and many others who have "gone Hollywood" recently to wave their magic batons.

While you marvel at all this Aladdinic magic, you also learn why technicolor photography calls for twice as much light on the sets as the black and whites. Well, where formerly only one image was needed, in technicolor there are two. A myriad bright beams of varying color jam the narrow lane that leads into the camera. A traffic officer of a prism separates them into two groups. Two images are now formed, each only half as bright as its parent. The one is routed through a red filter which stops certain unwanted green beams. The other image passes through a green filter which absorbs the unwanted reds. Each image, or what is left of it, registers itself on its respective film—that is, provided the set gave off a sufficient amount of light in the first place.

Nearly 200,000 miles of film will be produced in Hollywood this year. These films will be sent to thousands of theaters throughout the world. Here again, special incandescent lamps away back in the projection booths will star in bringing amusement and recreation to the 250,000,000 fans who attend the movies each week. But let's not wander too far afield.

Suffice it to say that throughout this fourth largest industry in America, incandescent light is playing a leading role.

Once having completed your tour of the various Hollywood studios, you almost begin to wonder whether the bright incandescents haven't even had a profound effect on social life in the film colony. For, if Hollywood was ever wild, something certainly must have

(Continued on page 12)

Forcefulness

The Fifth Quality Necessary to a Pleasing Personality

By DEAN W. W. CHARTERS, *University of Pittsburgh*

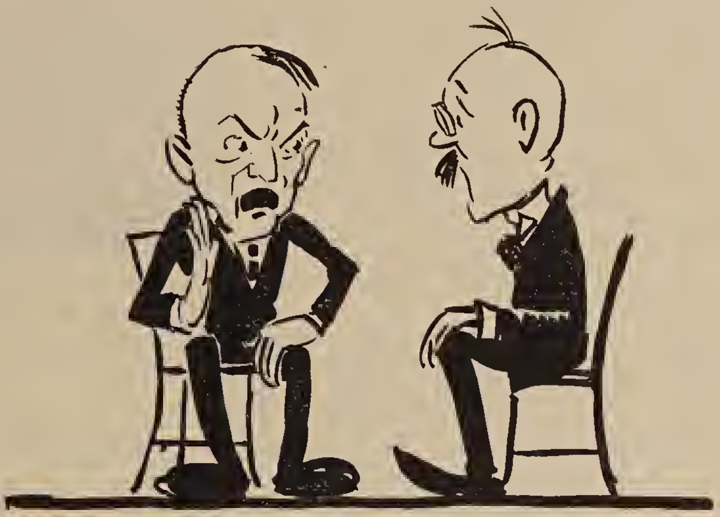
I SHALL speak of how to develop forcefulness of speech and action. Certainly we want our friends to be more than echoes of what we think. We want them to be strong people. Personally, I would rather be one of a group of people stronger than myself than to be one of a group in which I were the only strong one. I want my friends to be winners and go-getters to such an extent that they stimulate me to be stronger. Strong personalities are always more pleasing than weak ones, provided the strong person is friendly and courteous and openminded. If he is merely forceful without being openminded or courteous, he is obstinate, and probably weak. A pleasing personality in my judgment is a blend of all these qualities.

How to develop forcefulness? May I suggest six rules for developing forcefulness in conversation? As before, I shall give them to you in the form of questions on which you may grade yourselves. If you are about as good as your friends, grade yourself average, as *C*. If you are above the average of your friends, give yourself the grades of *A* or *B*, and if below the average, *D* or *E*. Then, ask a friend to grade you on these points independently and see how closely you agree.

1—Do you have positive convictions or are you neutral on most matters?

If you are neutral or always like everybody else, you will not be forceful or pleasing. We want our friends to have opinions. They may change them frequently. Nobody demands consistency, but we do like reasonably strong opinions. Usually when we have no convictions it is because we are afraid to take a stand, afraid that the other people will show us to be wrong.

The man or woman who is neutral on important topics, should choose one side, or the other, and develop into a debater. You will recall in our discussion of openmindedness that I said we should never debate, while now I say you should be a debater. Am I inconsistent? Not at all. The forceful man should be openminded, and never debate. The man who lacks force and positive convictions should debate just for the exercise. He will never become too obstinate.



How then do you grade yourself on positiveness of conviction? Are you positive or neutral?

2—You can tell whether you are forceful or not by watching people when you talk.

If they listen to you attentively, you are a forceful talker. If their attention wanders, then you are not forceful to them. They do not think that what you say is worth paying close attention to. This is a very neat method of sizing yourself up. If you find that they do not listen to you, study yourself to see what is the matter. Is your enunciation distinct? Is your voice monotonous? Do you talk too slowly? Is your conversation dull?

How well then do people listen when you talk?

3—Do you try to talk entertainingly?

Or do you just talk? Or do you not talk at all? Some people do not feel that they should make an effort to be entertaining talkers. They do not realize that it is each person's duty to be as entertaining a talker as possible. We owe it to our friends to be pleasant conversationalists. One may become a more interesting talker by watching people to see how their conversation gets over, by remembering bright stories and recalling interesting events of the day, sometimes writing them down to tell the family at dinner.

How do you grade yourself on this question?

How hard do you try to be an interesting talker?

4—A fourth method of sizing up your forcefulness is to answer this question: Do your acquaintances naturally come to you for advice or do they ignore you?

I do not refer to your subordinates. If your friends seldom ask your advice, then they probably do not greatly value your opinion. If they do seek it, then in all likelihood they think of you as being forceful and strong. You know some such people among your friends, and I think you will agree with me that if such friends are courteous and friendly they are very pleasing to us.

How do you grade yourself on this topic? Do your friends come to you for advice or do they ignore you?

5—Do you carry your share of the load of conversation or do you sit back dead and let the others do the talking?

We said, of course, a few weeks ago in discussing the ability to listen that one should be a good listener; but now we are laying stress upon the fact that to be interesting we must do more than just listen. We should as a matter of fact be able and willing to carry our share of the conversation. The extremely silent person is seldom interesting after you know him. We say that still water runs deep, but I find

(*Continued on page 11*)

Kingsford-Smith Greets His Mother Over G-E Short Wave Stations

WING Commander Charles Kingsford-Smith, the daring Australian flyer who recently piloted the Southern Cross from Ireland to America, may be the king of the air for whom there are no more oceans to conquer. But in a special broadcast through the G.E. short wave stations on June 28 to his mother in Australia, he revealed that he is still to his mother just a boy who gets hungry and needs to be looked after.

"Hello, son, I can hear you perfectly," came Mrs. Smith's voice. "No more ocean flying, I hope," she continued. "Are you well?"

"Oh Lord, yes," the son replied, "Your baby boy is alive and still kicking. I suppose when I get back you'll get me by the ears, like in the old days and administer a few where it hurts."

Forgetting that the conversation was being rebroadcast by the National Broadcasting Company, the mother engaged in a rather personal chat and asked, "Have you plenty of money, Charles?" And the son reassured her that he did, and that he would be a rich man one of these days.

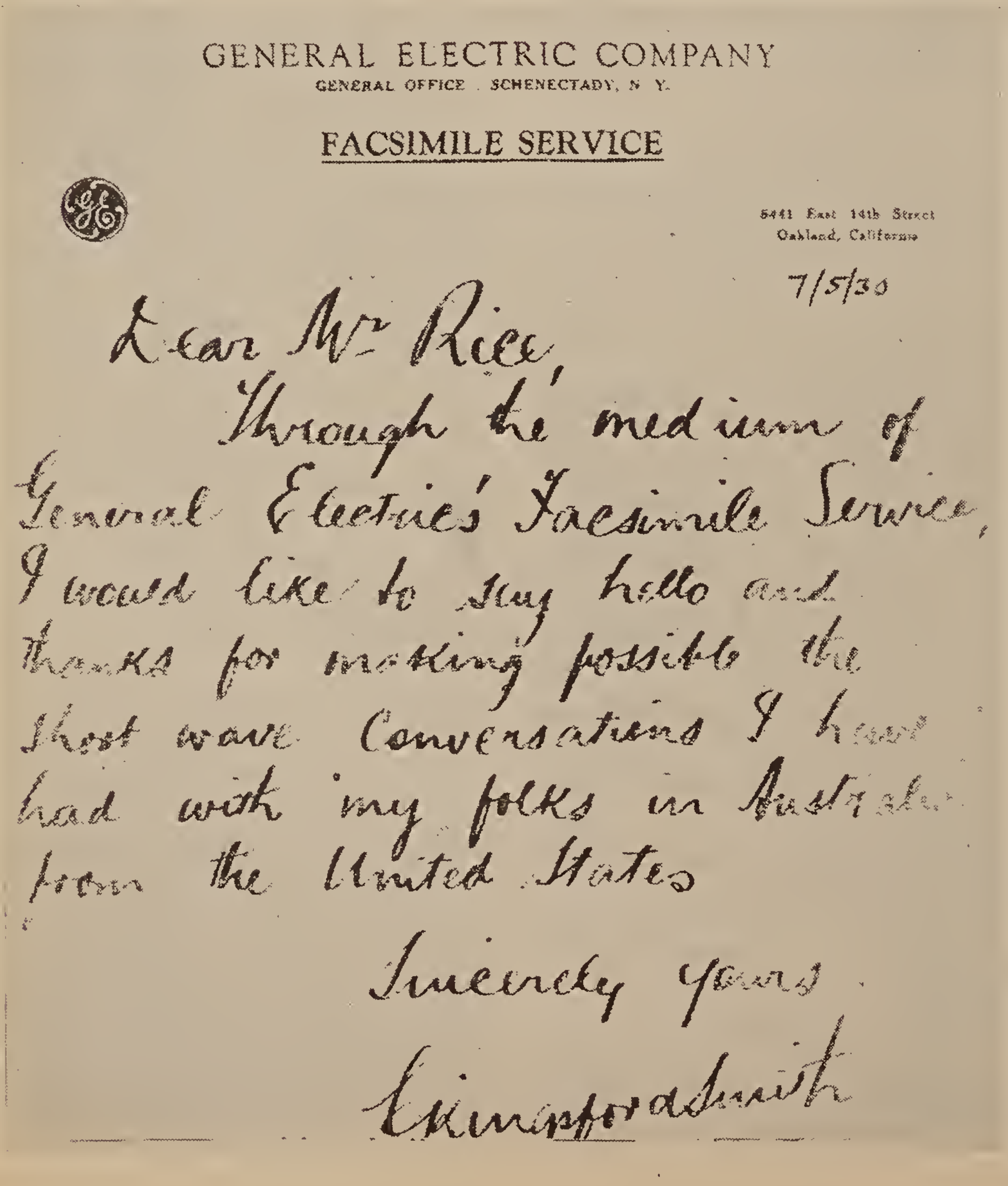
In answer to her inquiry if he had eaten breakfast, the son replied, "I miss the maternal ham and eggs, Mum. See that you have a flock of them when I get back."

Commander Smith also asked several times about Mary, his Australian fianceé, and told of plans to fly from England to Australia shortly to be married.

Commander Smith then received the congratulations of several of his friends in Australia, and had quite a chat with Charles Ulm, one of the partners in his flight across the Pacific from Oakland to Brisbane. "Everything is wonderful, Charles," he said. "The old Southern Cross behaved itself like a lady. But I think the old machine rather missed your not being there."

Commander Smith showed his faith in the ability of the G-E engineers to establish connections between Schenectady and Australia by breaking away from the elaborate celebrations in his honor the second day after his arrival in this country. He came up to Schenectady from New York by sleeper, and returned directly after the broadcast by plane in order to meet Charles A. Lindbergh. He was accompanied by Martin P. Rice, director of G-E broadcasting.

Commander Kingsford-Smith at the Studio with Martin P. Rice, Director of G.E. Broadcasting


GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
GENERAL OFFICE . SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

FACSIMILE SERVICE

5441 East 14th Street
Oakland, California

7/5/30

Dear Mr Rice,

Through the medium of General Electric's Facsimile Service, I would like to say hello and thanks for making possible the short wave conversations I have had with my folks in Australia from the United States

Sincerely yours

C Kingsford Smith

Orders Received

ORDERS received by General Electric for the second quarter of 1930 amounted to $99,916,027, compared with $119,351,248 for the corresponding three months of last year.

For the six months ended June 30, orders received amounted to $190,313,758, compared with $220,716,456 for the first six months of last year.

As a result of the transfer of radio set and tube business outlined in the 1929 annual report, orders received in 1930 do not include radio sets or tubes.

Forcefulness

(*Continued from page 9*)

that silent people are usually silent because they have nothing to say. Their minds are rather sparsely settled. They haven't many ideas. They may have good ideas; but I say they do not have many ideas. Very often silent people may acquire more ideas by talking. When they talk they think. And so I suggest that if you do not talk much, if you do not carry your share of the conversation, begin to talk and keep at it. If you are already an ardent talker, this advice does not apply!

How well then do you carry your share of the conversation? What is your grade?

6—Finally, have you a small vocabulary which you work to the limit or do you try for variety in your conversations?

Are you the kind who uses, "I'll tell the world!" "Cute," "Sheik," and "Sheba" over and over again until they cry aloud to heaven in utter weariness, or do you use moderation? Some friends of mine are always jotting down new words and using them on the first opportunity just for fun and to the great delight of all of us. It is an interesting pastime.

What is your grade? Do you wear out your favorites or do you show them mercy?

These then are our six points:

(1) Do you have positive convictions?

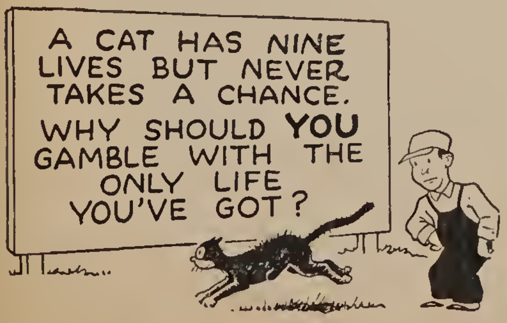
(2) How well do people listen to you when you talk?

(3) Do you try to talk entertainingly?

(4) Do people seek your advice?

(5) Do you carry your share of the conversation?

(6) How much do you overwork your favorite words in your vocabulary?


A CAT HAS NINE LIVES BUT NEVER TAKES A CHANCE.
WHY SHOULD YOU GAMBLE WITH THE ONLY LIFE YOU'VE GOT?

Death Benefits Paid and Disability Benefits Allowed Under Group Insurance Plan

Month of May, 1930

Death Claims

Years	Date of Death	Employees	Age	Beneficiary	Free Ins.	Beneficiary	Add'l Ins.
Schenectady Works							
	1929						
10	Dec. 10	Adam Hanonik........	57	Estate	Yes		
	1930						
20	Apr. 7	George H. Potter......	56	Wife	Yes	Estate	Yes
8	Apr. 12	James H. Tidball......	39	Daughter	Yes	Sister	Yes
37	Apr. 14	Robert F. Jutton......	85	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
23	Apr. 14	George Sarafrigilia.....	53	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
3	Apr. 28	Philip M. Campion....	36	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
16	Apr. 28	Charles Hauswirth.....	63	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
18	Apr. 29	Luigi DeFilippo.......	55	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
21	May 3	Reuben Willis.........	69	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
17	May 3	Philip C. Ryan........	41	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
16	May 10	Thomas Punchak......	38	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
13	May 18	Lyman H. Manley.....	58	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
28	May 23	William Hennessey....	67	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
River Works							
13	Apr. 17	Joseph N. Murray.....	46	Wife	Yes		
2	May 2	Henry J. Nolan.......	50			Wife	Yes
West Lynn Works							
32	May 4	Edgar C. Widger......	60	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
30	May 15	John J. Woods........	66	Friend	Yes	Friend	Yes
10	May 21	Sadie F. Flynn........	56	Daughter	Yes		
Pittsfield Works							
13	Apr. 29	John T. Schwabenthan	67	Daughter	Yes	Daughter	Yes
6	May 2	Brainard W. Ford.....	41	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Erie Works							
18	Apr. 8	Andrew N. Boone.....	54	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
12	May 5	Joseph Kalivoda.......	46	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Fort Wayne Works							
4	Mar. 25	Herman F. Lannert....	20	Mother	Yes		
Bloomfield Works							
10	Apr. 30	Bridget Murphy.......	58	Daughters	Yes	Daughters	Yes
Merchandise Dept.							
5	Apr. 26	Mary Sidor...........	36	Sons	Yes		
Philadelphia Works							
2	May 12	Emma Barcalow.......	30	Mother	Yes	Mother	Yes
New York Office							
35	Mar. 10	Charles F. King.......	52	Sister	Yes	Sister	Yes
5	Apr. 21	Helen M. Letts........	31	Father	Yes		
Southeastern District							
7	Apr. 24	Harold W. Wikle......	28	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Rocky Mt. District							
1	Apr. 19	Wesley J. Warne......	15	Mother	Yes	Mother	Yes
Argentine							
10	Apr. 5	Ana G. Horvath.......	29	Husband	Yes		
Maqua Company							
10	May 6	Herman W. Gardner...	40	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Incandescent Lamp Dept.							
11	May 11	Francis Grice.........	54	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Employees Retired Under the Pension Plan							
River Works							
44	Apr. 27	Robert J. Ellsworth....	71	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
39	May 6	Sven A. Anderson.....	64	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Pittsfield Works							
28	May 8	Edgar T. Smith.......	71			Daughter	Yes
General Office							
26	May 10	Clara Pusch..........	56			Sister	Yes

	No.	Free Insurance Amount	No.	Add'l Insurance Amount
Claims paid month of May, 1930.......	34	$37,873.98	30	$46,000
Claims previously paid, 1930...........	132	149,414.57	126	211,000
Total claims paid five months, 1930.....	166	$187,288.55	156	$257,000

(*Continued on next page*)

A Scientific Pilgrimage

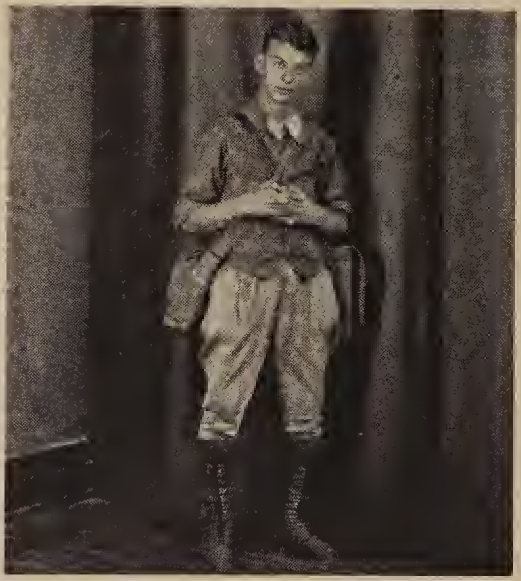
A YOUTHFUL scientific pilgrim, Frank I. La Cavera, 15 years old, of Cleveland, Ohio, came to Schenectady one Monday last month traveling by hitch-hiking, and realized the fulfillment of a burning ambition by visiting the G-E research laboratory. He had heard much about the laboratory from his friend, Norris W. Quinn, secretary of the Cleveland Electrical League, and had also read articles about it. As he is spending the summer hiking to build up his health after a period of illness, he determined to make this city the goal of one of his trips.

Bearing a letter of introduction to Frank H. Field, one of the ushers at the entrance to the Schenectady Works, young La Cavera presented himself in his hiking togs, khaki trousers and blouse, stout leather putties, thick walking shoes, and two bulging knapsacks slung from his shoulders. In one of these he carried a loose-leaf notebook with sketches and descriptions of several inventions of his own devising, some of them merely clever toys but one or two having practical possibilities.

He explained in a quiet, earnest tone that he was half through high school, was greatly interested in mechanics and kindred subjects, and knew it would be a wonderful inspiration to be able to see something of the laboratory. Mr. Field thought it would too, for it was evident that this youth meant business. The other kind of visitor to the laboratory, who comes out of idle curiosity, is not encouraged. The Cleveland lad accordingly was introduced to one of the official laboratory guides and spent two happy hours observing some of the scientific sights of the "house of magic."

His visit was culminated by a brief talk with Dr. Willis R. Whitney, director of the laboratory, who told him of the value of a college and technical education. Frank informed Dr. Whitney that it was his main ambition to go through college, and that he expected to work his way along. He was greatly pleased over his interview with the eminent scientist and his clear, straight-forward eyes shone happily as they shook hands in parting.

For several years Frank has been devising various contraptions in a little work-shop at his home. While he was amusing himself with a toy cannon belonging to his brother he got the idea of an electrical cannon, as he calls it, using the principle of the explosive effect of calcium carbide when mixed with water. He worked this up, which required some knowledge of chemistry, physics and electricity. The finished device gave forth a loud, although harmless, explosion. He picked up considerable pocket money one Fourth of July by allowing the small boys in the neighborhood to operate the control mechanism at the rate of "four shots for a nickle."



He Hiked from Cleveland, Ohio to the G-E Research Laboratory in Schenectady

His home is at 2522 East 19th Street, Cleveland, where he lives with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James La Cavera. He is one of 10 children. He left Cleveland on his present trip the previous Friday, covering about 100 miles of the journey entirely on foot and covering the rest by lifts from passing autoists.

Some Light on the "Talkies"

(*Continued from page 8*)

purged it. In all the weeks I was there I neither saw nor heard of a single soiree of questionable hue.

Stars and extras, alike, are aware that the camera records the tell-tale lines from whoopee as a thermograph records the daily temperature. To be up all night, to injure one's look, to harm ability, and to succeed—well, it just can't be done. Even the 35,000 registered and unregistered extras not actively employed by the studios know this.

As for quick fame and sudden fortune, see what the Central Casting Bureau has to say:

"Our records for a period of a year show that out of all our registered men and women only 178 averaged three days of work a week or better.

All of which helps to explain why no keen-eyed director stopped me to offer me a contract.

Death Benefits Paid and Disability Benefits Allowed Under Group Insurance Plan

(*Continued from previous page*)

Disability Claims

Year	Date of Grant	Employees	Age			Add'l Ins.
Schenectady Works						
27	May 1	Frank Adamski.......	57			Yes
River Works						
8	May 6	William J. O'Donnell...	38			Yes
20	May 19	Edward E. Fraize......	56			Yes
Pittsfield Works						
24	May 2	Guiseppe Faccioli......	53			Yes
Erie Works						
7	May 12	Floyd R. Hunt........	34			Yes
Disability claims granted May, 1930....					5	$17,000
Disability claims previously granted, 1930			5	$4,200	21	29,500
Total disability claims granted five months, 1930....................			5	$4,200	26	$46,500

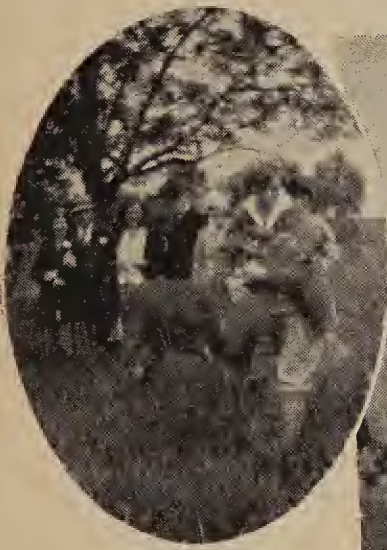
Total death and disability claims paid since Jan. 1, 1920..........$6,109,048.57

With the Elex Club Girls at Potawatomi Inn

Velma Vincent, Helen Dammeyer, Hazel Newport, Blanche Metker, Hilda Puff

Helen Litot, Ruth Bell, Helen Gnau, Alma Olson, and Ann Walburn

Front row: Ruth Fuller, Miriam Valentine, Theresa Kiefer, Imelda Smith, and Rachael Goings. *Back row:* LaVada Schlup, Mary Byall, Marie Weinans, Ruth Schweizer, Frances Coon, Alma Enderle, Irene Barney



The "friendly deer"

Starting out on the "Treasure Hunt Hike"

Searching for the "buried treasure"

Working: Henrietta Kase and Ann Walburn. *Riding:* Leone Stone and Emily Goddard

Alice Immel, Lenora Schoppman, Hilda Hoeltje, Elida Fries and LaVera Vail on "Hell's Point"

Loading up for the motor boat ride

Eleanor Bultemeyer, Luella Schroeder, Stella Scheimann, Elma Schneck, Mary Cookson

One Half of the Gang—

GIRLS' SECTION

Week-end at Potawatomi Inn

DESPITE lowering skies on June 7, we, a gay group of Elex Club members, boarded the train for Angola on our way to spend a much-looked-forward-to week-end at Potawatomi Inn on Lake James and were fortunate enough to enjoy the privacy of a special coach. Pat Perry and Hilda Walda went up and down the aisle selling sandwiches and apples for a nickel each, card games were in progress here and there, and almost before anyone realized it, the train was pulling into Angola. Through the courtesy of the Angola Chamber of Commerce arrangements had been made for cars to meet the train and transport us to the Inn free of charge, each car bearing a sign "Welcome Elex Club." Arriving at the Inn we found Irene Meyers, president of the Club, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Barnes and Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hockett, the chaperones, there to greet us. Almost immediately we located our rooms and unpacked. There was so much to do that it was hard to decide which to do first. Some went in swimming, some hiking and some went to the corral to see the deer and buffalo that are now in the park. One little deer was so friendly that he allowed us to pet him and insisted on chewing our clothes. At 4 o'clock all hands went to the Inn landing for the motor boat ride around the lake which was also provided by the Angola Chamber of Commerce. Although the air was quite cool and the lake rough, the ride was a glorious one, lasting for an hour. At 6 o'clock a wholesome supper was served in the spacious dining hall of the Inn. At each one's place was a souvenir, a lovely little powder box with a G-E monogram on the lid. After supper we were free to follow where fancy led. There was dancing at Weldon's Landing across the lake, and a boat to take you over, or dancing to music furnished by radio at the Inn, marshmallows to toast and card games to while away the time.

On Sunday morning the sun's rays streaming through the open windows brought everyone out of dreamland. Immediately after breakfast the group met in front of the Inn ready to start on the "Treasure-Hunt Hike." Helen Stahl and Florence Case, who were in charge of the hike, had arisen early and hid the treasures, marking each location with a letter of "Elex." Over hill and dale the trail went, at each letter there was a souvenir for everyone, until the last letter, the "X," was discovered at an overhead bridge. Here a frantic search was made by all for the "buried treasure," and finally Louise Hilger unearthed it—a dollar bill.

At the noon hour a most delicious chicken dinner was served. Mr. Ray Willis, of the Angola Chamber of Commerce, and Mrs. Willis; Mr. Lawrence Klink, president of the Rotary Club at Angola, and Mrs. Klink were our dinner guests. Mr. Willis, Mr. Klink, Mr. Barnes Mr. Hockett and Mrs. Klink all made short talks, and of course it is impossible to get a group of Elex members together without some songs and yells, so we contributed our bit in this manner. After dinner the whole group was assembled on the sunny side of the Inn and a group picture was taken. In the afternoon each one was free to do as she pleased. The beautiful grounds of Pokagon State Park enticed many out for walks, while to others Lake James called them to go swimming or speed boat riding; others pitched horseshoes and some were content to sit in the cool living room or screen porch and rest and visit.

During the supper Mr. Barnes gave us a little talk, telling us he was proud of the way we had all conducted ourselves and that he hoped Elex Club would make this an annual event. Mr. Hockett confirmed Mr. Barnes' statements and added a few of his own. Then we grabbed our bags and climbed into cars, the same ones again furnished by the Angola Chamber of Commerce, and were taken for a ride around the lake region on our way to the railroad station at Angola to make the return trip to Fort Wayne.

'Twas a most happily spent week-end and one that will linger long in my memory. I am sure every Elex member who was fortunate enough to attend will join me in thanking Mr. Barnes and Mr. Hockett, representing the Management at Fort Wayne Works; Mr. Willis and Mr. Klink, repre-

The Other Half

senting the Angola Chamber of Commerce, and every one of their drivers; and last but not least our own Elex Club Committee, consisting of Irene Meyers, Lois Miller, Esther Moll, Marie Blough, Hilda Walda, Pat Perry, Louise Hilger, Florence Case and Helen Stahl, who all co-operated to make this glorious week-end possible.

An Elex Member

An Incident of the Trip

Irene Meyers: "Oh, Miss Gerberding, please get us 200 marshmallows."

Miss Gerberding: "Why, I've only got a bushel."

Irene Meyers: "Then order another bushel."

The above conversation took place over the telephone during the last mad rush to get all things in shape for the Elex week-end at Potawatomi Inn. Miss Meyers was ordering marshmallows for a marshmallow roast on Saturday evening at the Inn, but Miss Gerberding, misunderstanding, ordered 200 muskmelons (6 crates). Happily the mistake was discovered and the muskmelons intercepted just as they were being loaded on the baggage car of the N. Y. C. train that carried the Elex members to Angola.

* * *

Dudlo Girls Entertain Elex

Some 195 Elex Club members accepted the invitation tendered by Dudlo Girls Club to attend a wiener bake in Swinney Park on June 16. The Elex girls met at the G-E Club immediately after work and went out to Swinney Park in G-E trucks. Huge bonfires were built when we arrived and the girls had great sport roasting their wieners and marshmallows over the blaze. Everyone relished immensely the delicious supper that was served in addition to the roasted wieners. Members from Gymnit, Silko and Busybees Clubs were also guests of the Dudlo girls, making in all a total of 350 present. Mrs. E. A. Barnes, Mrs. P. D. Rensenhouse, Mrs. Albert Dorsey, Mrs. F. H. Reeve and Anne Amieson were special guests. Two attendance prizes were given, the first one going to Mary Copeland, an Elex member, while the second was won by a Dudlo girl. After supper the girls all went over to Trier's Amusement Park and spent the remainder of the evening riding the ponies, the merry-go-round, the various swings, etc., and finished up with dancing at the pavilion. Mr. Trier gave the girls special rates, thus enabling them to take in everything without incurring too much expense. Our Elex girls greatly enjoyed the evening and feel very grateful to Dudlo Club members for giving them the opportunity to spend such a happy evening.

* * *

Announcement

All Elex members on deck for the "Bacon Bat" at Pleasant View Cottage on August 16. The girls are requested to meet at the G-E Club immediately after work for a nice ride out in G-E trucks. There is going to be a special surprise, so don't fail to be there.

Mrs. Cecile Turner Entertains

MRS. Cecile Turner entertained the members of the Service Bureau, Bldg. 19-4, with a wiener and marshmallow roast at Tri Lake on June 19.

After the food had all disappeared the group played games and danced.

Members of the Service Bureau present were Leona Horstman, Esther Claxton, Irene Stier, Margaret Oddou, Marie Long, Virginia Althouse, Mrs. Germaine Klingler, Mrs. Janet Ruby, Mrs. Naomi Kryder, Mrs. Kathlecn Mero and the hostess. Invited guests were Mary Oddou, Russell Kryder, Charles Mero, Mr. and Mrs. Walker and Charles Turner.

Surprise Dinner for Ruth Lemert

JUNE 17, was Ruth Lemert's birthday and her co-workers in the Frac. Hp. Motor Dept., Bldg. 17-2, surprised her with a dinner. The girls brought the baskets of good things to eat from their homes and at the noon hour all enjoyed them together.

At the dinner were Janice Chasey, Edna Johnson, Ruth Miller, Alice Gerber, Billie Buchan, Edith Hosler, Edna Kenneke, Dixie Stookey, Waneta Chaney, Bessie Murray, Bess Justus, Marie Blair, Clara Bowers, Florence Jackson, Alma Jones, Viola Goeglein, Bertha Witham, Lydia Gillespie, Laura Starner, Anna Griebel, Elizabeth Hiltner, Bessie Rennecker, Emma Reifstack, and Ruth Lemert.

Andeline Imler Honored With Birthday Dinner

ON June 12 a number of friends of Andeline Imler, of the Fract. Hp. Motor Dept., Bldg. 17-2, gave a birthday dinner for her at the home of Maggie Stoller of 610 Madison St. After dinner, Miss Imler was presented with a lovely birthday gift.

Those present were Zada Prugh, Lillian Wilkinson, Nellie Jump, Genevieve Ayers, Luella Motter, Anna Bendle, Edith Venrick and the honor guest and hostess.

Two Girls Hitch-hike to Claypool

Miriam Valentine, Fractional Hp. Motor Dept., Office Bldg. 4-1, and a friend, Helen Bunch, decided to hitch-hike to Claypool, their home town, a distance of approximately 55 miles. Here is the story as told by Miss Valentine:

"We started at 3 o'clock on May 24, on our hitch-hike to Claypool and hiked to the north edge of Fort Wayne. Then we succeeded in getting a lift with a young man and woman in a touring car, and huddled down in the back seat to keep warm as it was quite cool. We had a flat tire but were on our way again in 15 minutes. These people took us four and one-half miles on the other side of Columbia City and let us out at a filling station. The next ride was with a fellow who looked like a farmer but said he was a bootlegger. We were not afraid so we rode five miles with him. We then walked a mile and were picked up by a well dressed man in an Essex, who took us within two miles of Warsaw, and we hiked on into the center of the town. We ate supper at a restaurant and while in there saw two girls from Claypool. Of course they asked us to ride with them, so we left Warsaw within an hour and arrived in Claypool OK. at 8:00 p.m. We hope to make the trip again soon, for it was lots of fun."

Miriam Valentine and Helen Bunch

Weddings

Darling-Bachellor

Mildred Bachellor and Elver Darling, a tester in the Radio Transformer Dept., were married on May 3. Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hebb were the attendants. The newly married couple spent their honeymoon in Toledo, Ohio, and are now living in Payne, Ohio.

Rutz-Oser

A pretty wedding took place on June 1, when Helen Oser became the bride of William Rutz. Rev. H. H. Bachs performed the ceremony which took place at Mount Calvary Lutheran Church in Waynedale. The bride was attended by her sister Bernice Oser as maid of honor and Donna Brinton as bridesmaid. The little Misses Pearl and Irene Koenig were flower girls. Marvin Rutz, a nephew of the groom, and Junior Schlup, a cousin of the bride, carried the rings for the double ring ceremony. Arthur Martin attended as best man and Hilbert Guenther was groomsman. Lloyd Oser and Gustave Rutz, brothers of the bride and groom respectively, served as ushers. After the ceremony a reception for 100 guests was held at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Arthur Hively of Waynedale. Later Mr. and Mrs. Rutz left on a motor trip through the east. They are now residing on Bradbury Ave. in Waynedale. Mrs. Rutz is employed in the Fractional Hp. Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-4. Mr. Rutz is an employee of the International Harvester Co.

Ross-Vollmer

The marriage of Clara Vollmer, Fractional Hp. Motor Dept., Bldg. 17-2, and Wilbur Ross took place on June 7 at the parsonage of the Nazarene Church, with Rev. G. H. Harmon officiating. Ruth Wohlford and Erwin Gordan were the attendants. Mr. and Mrs. Ross are residing at 810 Grace Ave.

Charleston-Kraft

Emma Kraft, Fractional Hp. Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-4, and William Charleston, of Winter St. Plant, were united in marriage on June 7. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Basil Didier at the church of the Most Precious Blood. Helen Kraft attended her sister as bridesmaid and Norbert Dodane was best man. Following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kraft of 1721 Cortland Ave. Later Mr. and Mrs. Charleston left on a wedding trip.

Henry-Einsiedel

On June 7 Dorothy Einsiedel, Service Bureau Bldg. 2-3, became the bride of Robert B. Henry at St. John's Lutheran church with Rev. E. J. Boerger officiating. Alice Mullican attended as bridesmaid and Francis Pierce served as best man. Following the ceremony a wedding dinner was served to the members of the immediate families at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Maria Einsiedel of 1333 Zollars Ave. Later Mr. and Mrs. Henry left on a wedding trip to Wisconsin and Illinois.

Kronmiller-Troeger

The marriage of Clara Elizabeth Troeger and Charles W. Kronmiller was solemnized on June 10 at St. Paul's Lutheran Church with Rev. Paul F. Miller officiating. Etta Troeger, a sister of the bride, and William Sherbondy were the attendants. A wedding dinner was served to the members of the two families at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Mary Troeger, 912 Madison St. Later Mr. and Mrs. Kronmiller left on a motor trip. Mr. Kronmiller is employed in the Transformer Engineering Office, Bldg. 19-2. Mrs. Kronmiller is a graduate of the Lutheran Hospital School for Nurses.

Stark-Angel

The marriage of Mrs. Mary Virginia Angel, Fractional Hp. Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-4, and Julian Stark took place on June 12 at Defiance, Ohio. After Sept. 1, Mr. and Mrs. Stark will be at home to their friends in their new home at 806 Drexel Blvd. Mr. Stark is manager of the Fairfield Radio Service.

Doctor-Albersmeyer

A double ring service performed by Rev. A. C. Doerffler on June 14 at Emmanuel Lutheran Church on Wayne Terrace, united in marriage Irmgard Albersmeyer and Herbert Doctor. The bride was attended by Emma Schwalm as maid of honor and Gertrude Albersmeyer and Marie Purmann as bridesmaids. Little Alice Doctor and Delores Dressler were flower girls and Eugene Doctor carried the rings. Clarence Doctor served as best man, and Elmer Albersmeyer and Arnold Gross were ushers. A wedding dinner was served to 200 guests at the country home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Albersmeyer. Later Mr. and Mrs. Doctor left on a motor trip through the east. Mrs. Doctor is employed in the Fractional Hp. Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-3.

Dimmick-Lindsey

On June 14 Margaret Lindsey, Transformer Dept., and Glen Dimmick, clerk for the Nickel Plate R.R. Co., were married. For the present Mr. and Mrs. Dimmick are residing with the groom's parents.

Oechsle-Ault

On June 15 the marriage of Evelyn Ault and Albert Oechsle, Radio Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-2, was solemnized by Rev. Featheroff of Wren, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Oechsle are living at 413 Rose Lane.

Brown-Mills

The marriage of Catherine Mills, Meter Dept., Bldg. 26-4, and Adrian Brown took place on June 15, at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. M. H. Mills, 1350 Guthrie St., with Rev. T. P. Potts officiating. Lillian Putt, Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-4, attended as bridesmaid and Leo Mann served as best man. Following the ceremony a wedding dinner was served and in the afternoon a reception was held. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are now at home at 3702 Schele Ave.

Crouse-Fahl

Hazel Fahl, Transformer Dept., Bldg 26-1, and William Crouse, Transformer Dept., Offices, Bldg. 19-2, were married on June 15, the ceremony taking place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Fahl of Markle, Ind. Anna Ruth Hogg and John Crouse were the attendants. Mr. and Mrs. Crouse spent their honeymoon at Crooked Lake and are now residing at 1102 W. Berry St.

Lynn-Burgan

Eva Burgan, Payroll Dept., Bldg. 18-2, and Chester Lynn, a conductor on the Hoosierland, were united in marriage at noon, June 21, the ceremony taking place in the parsonage of the Wayne St. M. E. Church, with Rev. William E. Clark officiating. Mary Plummer was the only witness.

Brown-Davenport

The marriage of Gervae Davenport, Apparatus Offices, Bldg. 19-3, and Marvin Brown was solemnized on Sunday, June 22. The ceremony was performed at the Wayne Street M. E. Church with Rev. William E. Clark officiating. The bride was given in marriage by her brother, Don Davenport, and was attended by Mrs. E. H. Degitz, as matron of honor, and Ruth Brown, Bertryll Merrill, Thyra Jurgenson and Mabel Fell as bridesmaids. E. H. Degitz served as best man and Robert Krill, Dale Wilson, Ted Hicks and Myron Enslen were ushers. Following the ceremony a wedding dinner was served to 25 guests at the Mandarin Cafe, and in the afternoon a reception was held at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Celia Davenport, 1238 Nuttman Ave. Later the young couple left on a wedding trip through the east going by motor. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are now at home at 1102 Rockhill St. Mr. Brown is associated with the S. S. Freiburger Co.

Gerdom-Christman

Virginia Christman, Radio Transformer Dept., and Ed. Gerdom, Winter St. Plant, were united in marriage on June 22. After the ceremony about 40 guests attended a reception at the new home of the bride and groom. Later Mr. and Mrs. Gerdom left on a wedding trip through the east.

Kammeyer-Underwood

On June 28 the marriage of Clarabelle Underwood and Fred Kammeyer, of Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-4, was solemnized. The ceremony was performed by Rev. L. R. Berry in the First Baptist Church. Louise Aldridge and Walter Kammeyer were the attendants. Immediately following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Pearl Underwood, 1721 Third St. During the afternoon the young couple left on a wedding trip through the east. Mr. and Mrs. Kammeyer are now at home at 1721 Third St.

Meyers-Sparks

Thelma Sparks and Oscar Meyer, both of the Fractional Hp. Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-4, were married June 14 at the St. Paul's Lutheran church. The attendants were Mary Sparks and Meredith Sparks, sister and brother of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Meyers enjoyed a motor trip to Niagara Falls, New York, Long Island and Detroit. They are now at home at 429 Poplar St.

Absent Employees

(Continued from page X)

Lillie St., is recovering from a recent operation.

Herbert Brockmeyer, Winter St. Plant, is now at his home, 1340 Scott Ave., recovering from an operation.

Eldon Hosler, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-2, is confined to his home in Columbia City because of injuries received in an automobile accident.

Frances McLaughlin, Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-4, is confined to her home at 438 W. Butler St. with injuries she received when struck by a machine while on her way home from work recently.

Squares Hold Golf Tournament

THE first semi-annual golf tournament of the G-E Squares Club was held at the Kendallville Country Club on June 21. Twenty-eight men were entered in this tournament, which was won by H. R. Shannon, C. T. Kingsley taking honors as runner-up. Shannon turned in a gross score of 82 and a net score of 70. Kingsley played a 91 gross, giving him a 71 net score. C. H. Marihart, now with the Chicago Sales Office was the winner of the annual tournament last year. The second tournament for the year is planned for the latter part of the summer. L. Z. Gossman was in charge of the tournament.

Orville Smith, Bldg. 17-1, with 28 Catfish He Caught at Lake St. Mary

Smile Awhile

Maude: "What happened when your father told your fiancee he ought to put something away for a rainy day?"

Lois: "A little later Dad missed his raincoat."

* * *

"What's the matter, Betty?"

"My goldfish has eczema."

"Badly?"

"No only on a small scale."

* * *

"Sambo, have you any children?"

"Yas, suh I'se got a boy."

"What's his name?"

"Weatherstrip."

"How'd he ever get such a name as that?"

"Well, you see, it was this way. He was born jus' befo' de wah, and he sho' kept me out of de draf."

* * *

The harassed-looking man was being shown over some works.

"That machine," said his guide, "does the work of 30 men."

The man smiled glumly.

"At last," he said, "I have seen what my wife should have married."

—*Baltimore News*

* * *

"My wife explored my pockets last night."

"What did she get?"

"Same as any explorer—enough material for a lecture."

* * *

Mr. Richman: "How do you like the place? Shall we buy it?"

His wife: "Oh, it's perfectly lovely! The view from this balcony is so fine that it leaves me speechless."

Mr. Richman: "Then we'll buy it."

* * *

"Why the gloom, Osmond? Girl not coming?"

"She's coming all right; but she can't even send a telegram without saying 'stop' after every sentence."

—*Penn State Froth.*

* * *

Hotel Guest: "Who's there?"

Voice outside door: "A message from your friend in room 342, sir."

"Well, put it under the door."

"I'd spill it, sir."

JUNIORS' PAGE

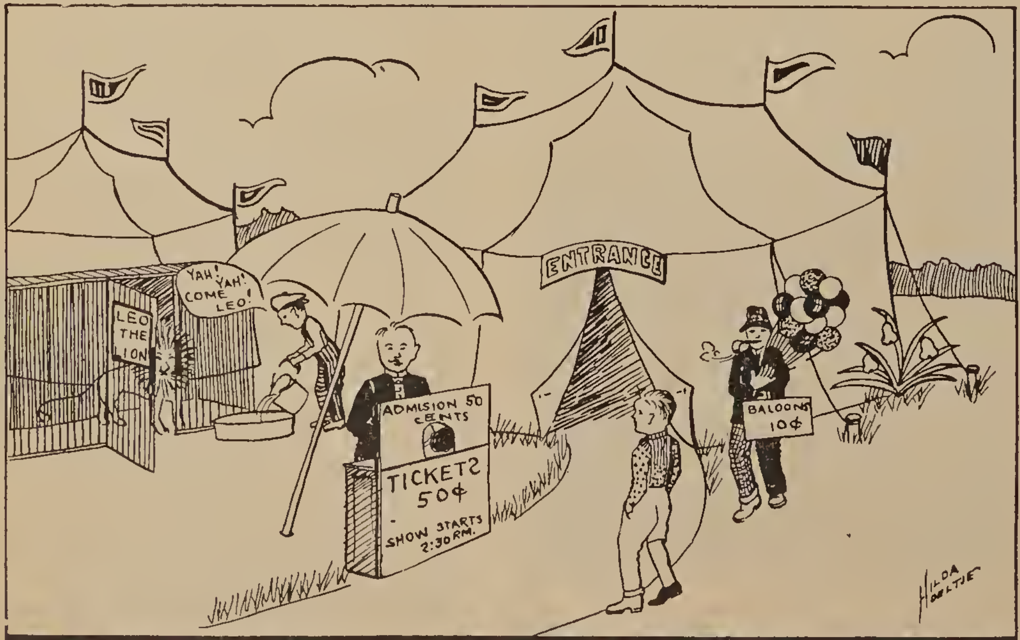
Dear G-E Juniors:

I am glad so many of you boys and girls are going to work for the big prize this year. So many nice letters came to me and each one of you found Betty's doll which Don had hidden in the flower box. Since we have quite a few new Juniors perhaps I should tell you how we decide to whom we send the monthly prizes. We put all the answers that are correct, together and then draw out five for Fort Wayne and two for Decatur, and then send prizes to the Juniors whose names are on the letters. For June we sent prizes to Clotilda Prince, Joan Della Filer, Martha McClish, Ralph Rice and Dorothy Jockel at Fort Wayne and Helen Geane Kohls and Richard Jackson at Decatur.

Patricia Ann Furge and Colleen Ann Donahue

I received letters from Carl J. Thomas, Mary Ann Mayland, Margaret Joan Crankshaw, Elsie Campbell, Celeste Schwartz, Martha McClish, Ruth Eylenberg, Dorothy Gebhart, Elmer Devaux, Dorothy Jockel and Berniece Etzler at Fort Wayne, and Ruth Raudebush, Romaine Raudebush, Leo J. Millcr, Catherine Jackson, Catherine Murphy and Jaunita Hilton at Decatur. Then I received letters from the following Juniors who are new: Maxine Manoch, Dorothy Swank, Clotilda Prince, Clara Rhodes, Joan Della Filer, Ralph Rice, Donald Fox, at Fort Wayne, and Helen Geane Kohls and Richard Jackson at Decatur.

Billie Payne



WHAT IS WRONG IN THIS PICTURE?

Rose Mary Lantz

Helen Geane Kohls celebrated her ninth birthday on June 22. Dorothy Jockel celebrated her 12th birthday on July 10, and Joan Filer's birthday was July 16 but she forgot to tell me how old she is. I wish each one of you would tell me when your birthday occurs and how old you will be, then I can mention it on our Juniors' Page. Dorothy Jockel wanted to know if she could still write and send me her solutions to the puzzles but not enter the contest, after she has passed her 12th birthday. I am always glad to get your letters and you may still send in your answers to the puzzles, but after you have passed your 12th birthday we will not send you prizes or count your answers in the contest for the big prize. I received a letter from a Junior who lives at 351 N. 10th St., Decatur, Indiana, who forgot to sign a name. Perhaps this Junior will write again giving his name so that I can give credit in the annual prize contest. I would like for each one of you to tell me in your next letter the name of the one who brings you the *Works News*, and in what building or Plant they work. This is necessary so that at the end of the contest next June we can send the prizes to the winners by those who take home the *Works News*.

This month we have some more cute pictures for our Page. Rose Mary Lantz is seven years old and her mother, Mrs. Bernadette Lantz, works in Bldg. 19-4. Little Patricia Ann Furge and Colleen Ann Donahue are cousins. Patricia's father, Carl Furge, works in

Herbert Schinnerer, son of Gerhardt Schinnerer, Tool Dept. 17-4

Bldg. 20, and Colleen's mother, Mrs. Babe Donahue, works in Bldg. 19-4. Billie Payne, sitting so bravely on the side of the porch outside the railing, is the son of Melvin Payne, who works in Bldg. 26-4. Herbert Schinnerer started to walk away just as his father, Gerhardt Schinnerer, of Bldg. 17-4, snapped the picture. We are glad to have these pictures and would like to have others.

Our July puzzle is quite different from any we have had for some time. We call it a "Circus Puzzle," and if you will look closely you will see that there are a number of things that are wrong, such as: the overalls on the boy who is feeding the lion has the stripes running crosswise on one leg and lengthwise on the other; and the string on one of the balloons has broken, yet the balloon stays right there. In all, there are 18 things that are wrong, but if you find and name 12 besides the two we have mentioned, we will count your answer correct. Perhaps you will attend a circus some time this summer. Write and tell me how you are spending your vacation.

Very sincerely,

Jill

Apprentices Hold Outing

ON June 28, about 75 of the apprentices now in training attended their annual outdoor picnic which was held in Franke Park. The journey to the park was made in G-E trucks and the lunch prepared by the Works Restaurant was ready to be served soon after the boys arrived. The afternoon program included baseball, indoor baseball, tennis and barnyard golf. Bob Hunt, Adam Farrell and Quentin Turner served on the committee which arranged the affair.

Wiener Roast at Blue Lake

ON June 26, almost 30 members of the G-E Squares and their friends gathered at Harrold's Landing at Blue Lake for a wiener roast. After the picnic dinner everyone adjourned to the dance and continued the good time until late in the evening. K. R. McDougal, Art Vinson and H. R. Shannon had charge of the arrangements.

Athletics

City Industrial Baseball League

G-E has won five games in the first half of the City Industrial Baseball League schedule with no losses and should take honors for that portion of the season's program. Manager Glenn has a hard playing club and is blessed with an exceptionally strong hurling staff. The boys representing G-E are getting their hits and performing well in the field.

Inter-department Baseball League

There is a possibility of a three-way tie in the first half of the Inter-Dept. baseball league schedule with the Motor Veterans, Apparatus and Winter Street batting for division honors. The Motor Veterans defeated Winter Street and the latter won from the Apparatus team, which leaves the decision to Motor Vets and Apparatus in the last scheduled game of the first half.

The cook—guess who. At the Decatur Firemen's Outing

Fred Beery Supt. [illegible]

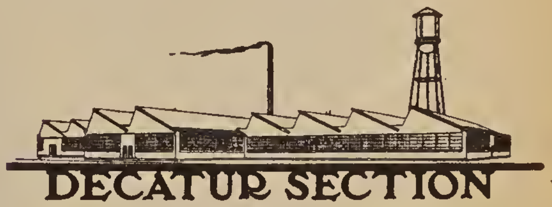
Frank Braun takes refreshments at the Decatur Fireman's Outing

Softball Notes

The Apparatus team, last season's champions, continued their record-making pace by winning the first round in the Inter-Dept. Softball league. The Apprentice team lost two games and finished in second place. The Squares and Refrigeration teams tied for third position, Main Office and Meter divided fourth place. Payroll finished in the cellar.

Two more teams have entered for the second round of the games, making a nine team league with games scheduled on four evenings each week on the Taylor Street softball diamond.

Two teams comprised of players selected from the inter-department league have been entered in the Y. M. C. A. City Industrial Softball League. The Refrigerators, one of our teams, is leading the league with two won games and none lost, while the other, the Motors, has been victorious in one contest, but has lost two.



Firemen Hold Stag Picnic

FOLLOWING the Firemen's Convention at Warsaw on June 26 the members of the Decatur Plant Fire Dept. spent the rest of the week at Lake Adams. The boys had leased the "Behavior Yourself Cottage" and proceeded to a week-end full of enjoyment as soon as they arrived at the lake. Fishing, swimming and boating occupied the day, while Tilman Gehrig's fiddle furnished music for old fashioned dancing and singing after night had settled down.

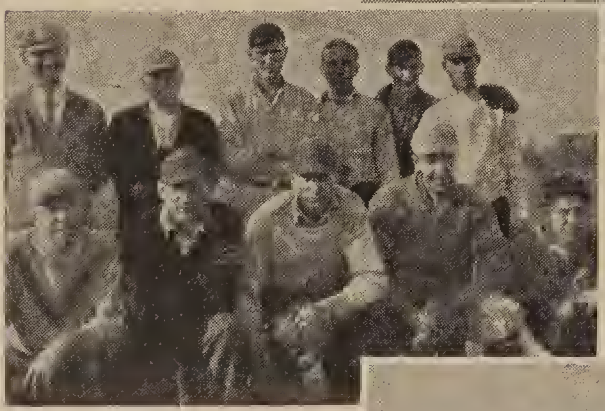
The party broke up Sunday afternoon and everybody was back at the Plant ready for work when Monday morning rolled around.

Some Snaps from the Inter-Department Baseball League

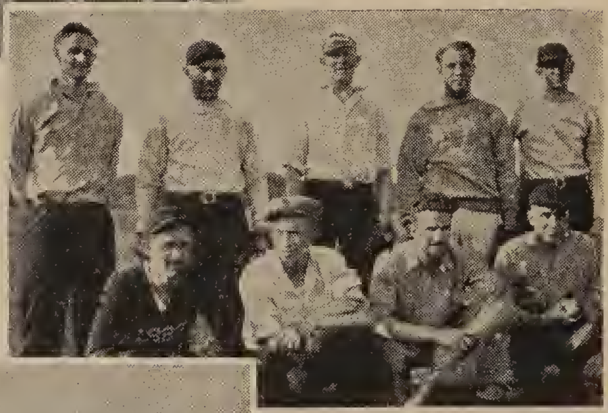
Enders on the hot corner

Wolverton at bat, Bubb receiving

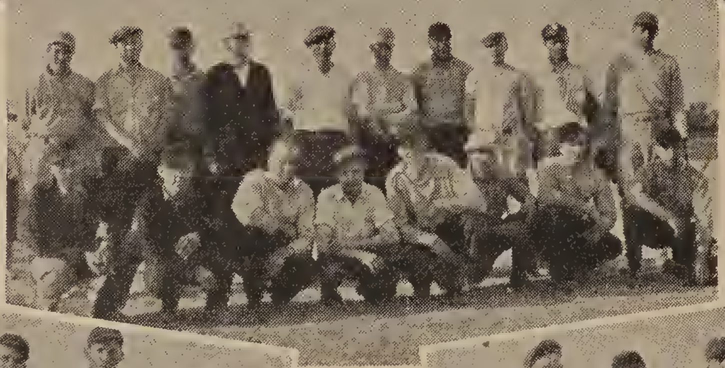
Harwood's homer cleared the tennis courts; Ellinger catching



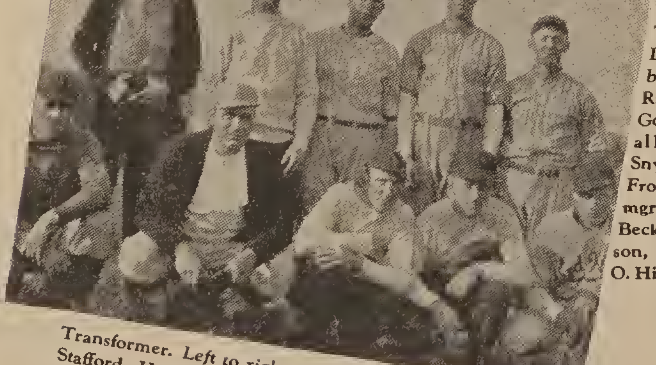
Small Motor. *Left to right, back row:* Weber, mgr.; Enders, Fisher, Putmann, Gossett, Reynolds. *Front row:* Stahl, Brockall, Leaky, H. Butb, I. Bubb



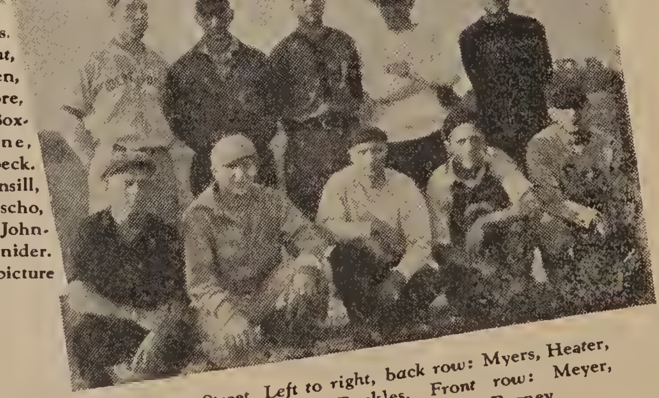
Squares. *Left to right, back row:* Hemphill, Sanders, Kroeger, Boger, Wolverton. *Front row:* Rowley, Kingsley, Chapman, mgr.; Kiltie



Tool Specials. *Left to right, back row:* Glen, Ramsey, Moore, Gotch, Fitch, Boxall, Zent, Stone, Snyder, Rodenbeck. *Front row:* Kensill, mgr.; McGee, Mischo, Becker, Fenwick, Johnson, Sheehan, Snider. O. Hitzfield not in picture



Transformer. *Left to right, back row:* Shipman, Kopp, Stafford, Hanauer, Braden. *Front row:* Carson, Wolf, Leichty, Doenges, Krock. Wellman, Tagtmeyer, and Lantz not in picture

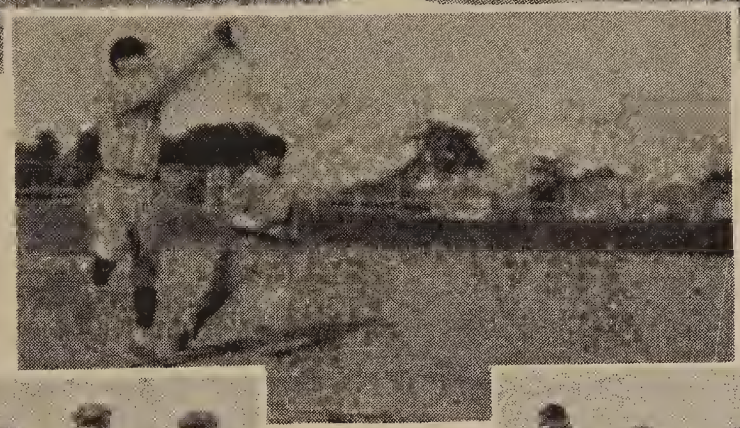


Winter Street. *Left to right, back row:* Myers, Heater, Kestner, Thompson, Buckles. *Front row:* Meyer, Bohnke, Ellinger, mgr.; Beamer, Barney

More Inter-Department Baseball League Photos

Holloway tags one

Reynolds up, Kittie catching

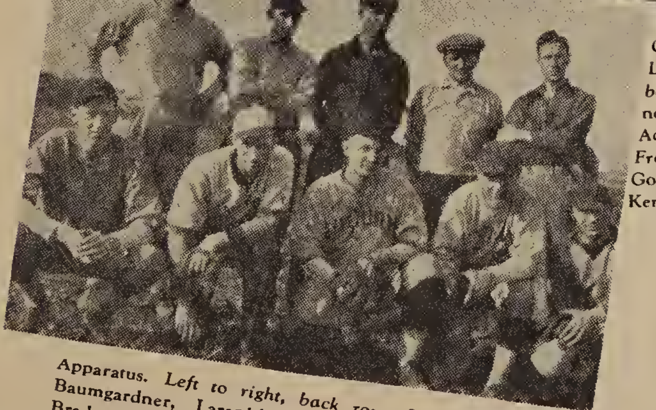


Weaver beat the throw

Meter. *Left to right, back row:* Kimmel, Hahn, Spade, Smith, mgr.; Hueber, Jacobs. *Front row:* Heffner, Sordlet, Schwalm, H. Arnold, D. Arnold. Kammeyer and Fox not in picture

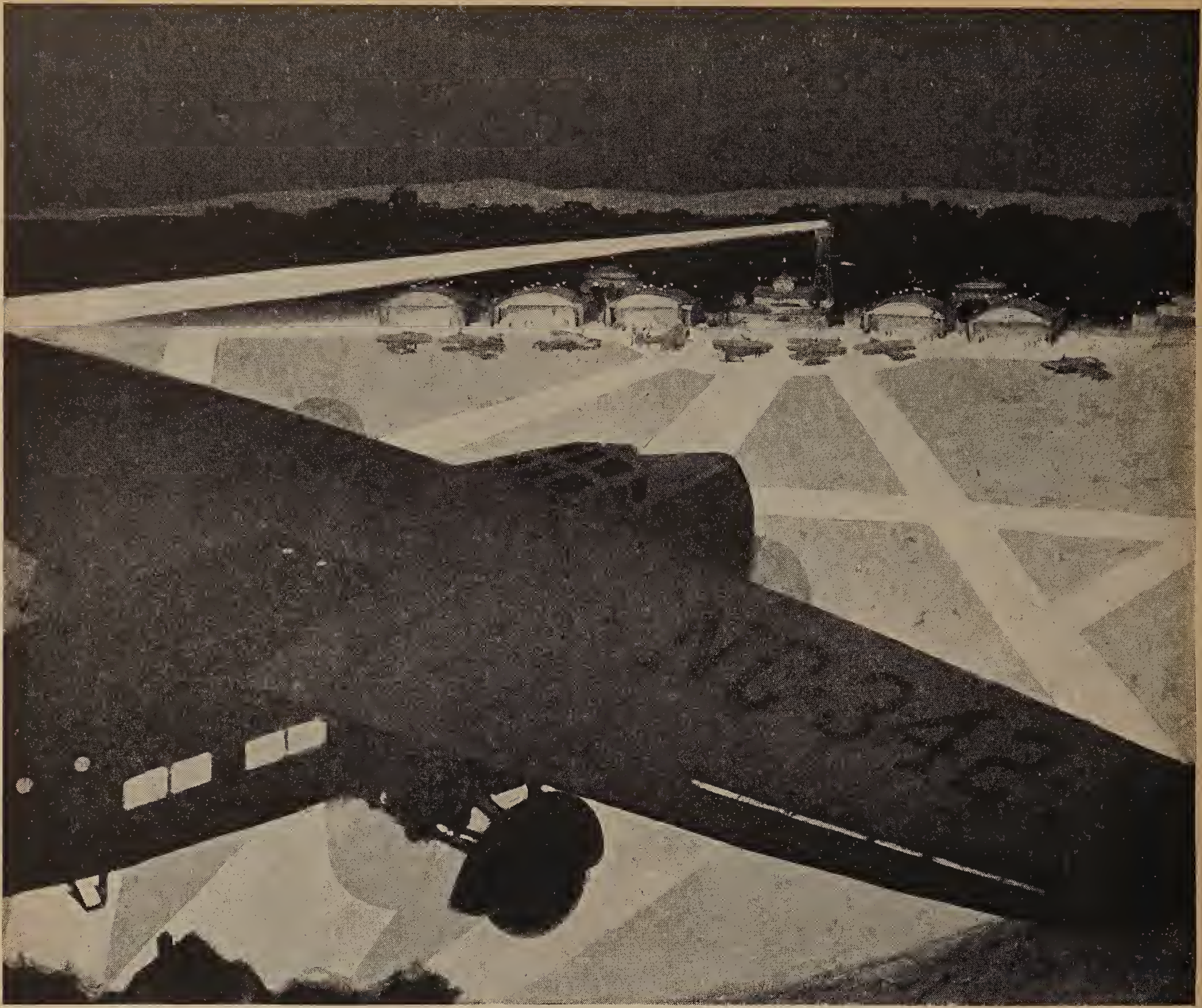
Motor Veterans. *Left to right, back row:* Arnold, Chandler, Watterson, Cutler, Daley, Cochoit, White, mgr. *Front row:* Hoffman, Lawrence, Weaver, Rose, Glen. B. Hamilton not in picture

General Service *Left to right, back row:* O'Donnel, Huth, mgr.; Adis, Taylor, Lee. *Front row:* Beck, Gotch, Lemisch, McKerring. Kittle not in picture



Apparatus. *Left to right, back row:* Spahr, Henry, Baumgardner, Larenitis, Longsworth. *Front row:* Braden, Daseler, Harwood, D. Hamilton, Holmes, mgr.

Apprentice. *Left to right, back row:* Hunt, Dilling, Smith, Almandinger, Cutler, Kloepper, Wilt, Paul. *Front row:* Truelove, Grissel, Strouse, mgr.; Kolmeyer, McAfee, Holloway, Nahrwold. Farrell not in picture



Most of America's Night Airports are G-E Lighted

BESIDES developing a complete system of airport illumination—floodlights, boundary lights, and beacons—to facilitate and safeguard night air-travel, General Electric has given to the aëronautic industry:

The G-E magneto compass, which has been found by some of America's best-known pilots to be the most accurate and reliable compass they have ever used.

The G-E supercharger, with which 70 per cent of the American engines built in 1929 were equipped, and which has made possible all American altitude records to date.

Also the G-E engine-temperature indicator, engine-speed indicator, oil immersion heater, card compass, arc-welding equipment, radio equipment, and other pioneer developments.

The G-E monogram, on products used in the air, on land, and at sea, is everywhere the mark of quality and reliability.

FOR THE HOME: Millions of American homes are made happier and more comfortable by electric appliances bearing the G-E monogram. These include refrigerators, fans, vacuum cleaners; motors for many other electrically driven household devices; MAZDA lamps, wiring systems, and Sunlamps; Hotpoint electric ranges and appliances.

FOR INDUSTRY: G-E research and engineering have made important contributions to every basic industry, including apparatus for generating, transmitting, and applying electricity; electric furnaces and heating devices; street, traffic, airport, and Cooper Hewitt lights; Victor X-ray apparatus; equipment for railroad and marine electrification, and for street railways.

* * *

Join us in the General Electric program, broadcast every Saturday evening on a nation-wide N.B.C. network

95-725B

GENERAL ELECTRIC

This advertisement will appear in general magazines

The Works News

August 15, 1930

On the Cover

THE cover of this issue carries a picture of L. P. Persing, who is in charge of micro-motion study and instruction here at our Fort Wayne Works. In this view Mr. Persing is shown demonstrating an assembly job set-up, worked out in accordance with the principles of micro-motion study which give a proper order and rhythm of motions and result in maximum production with minimum effort on the part of the operator.

Micro-motion study is rather a new thing with us here, but in the year that Mr. Persing and his associate, Wallace Beers, Fractional Hp. Motor Division, have been working out improved set-ups by this method, some surprisingly satisfactory results have been obtained. From the cover view it may be evident that the parts have simply been arranged in gravity feed containers, one at either hand so that the operator simultaneously assembles two units which are held during assembly in the little fixture before him on the bench. The nearness of the supply containers reduces the length of motions of the hands to the shortest possible distance and an automatic wrench conveniently at hand further speeds the work. A surprise oftentimes to the operator is that he finds one hand can be used quite as well as the other, after practice, and at the end of the day his arms are less tired.

Still it may be vague to the reader as to where the micro-motion study comes in. The actual micro-motion study of a job may be likened to the examination and tests that a physician gives his patient before prescribing for his ills. In the more difficult cases the micro-motion study engineer takes a motion picture of an operator doing the work in the established way in order to determine just what can be done to improve on the plan. By running the developed motion picture film very slowly through the projector, motion by motion, many possible chances of improvement can be discovered that would never be discernible in simply watching the operator at his work. Motion picture films so used often show that one hand for short times is idle waiting for the other to get out of the way and it is not uncommon to find that one hand is needlessly doing the greater part of the work. In making such an analysis of a job very small intervals of time and motion are taken into account and herein originates the term "micro-motion study."

As the picture indicates, the micro-motion study engineer often calls on the tool and jig designer for special equipment to carry out the new set-up for the job. When the necessary equipment is ready the foreman or the one who is to instruct the operators, is given detailed instructions as to what each hand is to do at each stage of the job. It is gratifying to note that every operator who has worked on one of these revised set-ups has been pleased with the new way of doing the work.

Much of Mr. Persing's time in recent months has been given to the instructing of others in the principles of this micro-motion study. Both he and Mr. Beers have been conducting classes and to date, over 360 foremen, leading operators, time study and planning men, tool designers, cost accountants and others have taken the course.

Mr. Persing started in here with our Company nearly 18 years ago. His first work was on small tools for the Meter Dept. under Foreman Roy Knoll. In 1917 he was appointed foreman in the Meter Dept. in charge of small machine parts, and in 1920 was transferred to the general foreman's office to do planning work. It was in 1928 that he and Mr. Beers were sent to Schenectady to take a course in micro-motion study under Mr. Blakelock who had taken his training in the original Gilbreth school. In the last year he has been mighty busy instructing others and in taking waste motion and unnecessary fatigue out of many jobs in which obvious improvement could be obtained.

GENERAL ELECTRIC
NEWS
FORT WAYNE WORKS

Vol. 14 August 15, 1930 No. 8

Unemployment Pension Plan Established Here

THE G-E Employees Unemployment Pension Plan now is duly established at the Fort Wayne Works. When the application blanks were submitted the latter part of June to those eligible to join, 73 per cent of such eligibles signed to become members. On July 15 an election was held to select four participants to represent the employees on the Board of Administrators and the results of this election were announced July 19, along with the names of four administrators appointed by the Works Manager, Mr. Goll. The election of four administrators by the employees and the appointment of an equal number by the Works Manager completed the Board which will have the responsibility of conducting all the affairs of the Plan here at Fort Wayne Works.

The members of the Board of Administrators elected by their fellow employees are: Edward Bunting, an assembler at Winter St. Plant; Mary Coles, a coil winder in Bldg. 4-3; Frank Quinn, who follows floor production in Bldg. 17-1; and A. R. Vegalues, assembler Bldg. 4-5. Mr. Goll's appointments to the Board are: F. G. Duryee of the Planning and Plant Construction Section, Bldg. 18-1; J. H. Evans, assistant to the Works Manager, Bldg. 18-3; I. H. Freeman, supervisor of Wage Rate and Motion Study, Bldg. 21; and W. J. Hockett, supervisor of Industrial Service, Bldg. 21.

The final step in putting the Plan into effect was the starting of deductions from the payroll and these first deductions were made during the week beginning July 21. Six months must elapse, however, before any disbursements can be made from the funds and then only to employees who have made their normal payments for at least six months—this being in due accordance with the outline of the plan submitted to the employees.

At the initial meeting of the Board of Administrators on July 22 officers were elected as follows: A. R. Vegalues, chairman; F. G. Duryee, vice chairman; I. H. Freeman, secretary.

The first official act of the Board was to instruct the Secretary to send greetings to President Swope as follows:

> Dear Mr. Swope:
>
> The Board of Administrators of the General Electric Employees Unemployment Pension Plan at the Fort Wayne Works has been organized.
>
> The first item of business of the Board was the passage of a motion, entertained by the Chairman, expressing a feeling of responsibility by the Board and assuring you of our fullest coöperation in the administration of this Plan with the feeling that the results will meet with the approval of all concerned.
>
> As Secretary of the Board it is indeed a pleasure to me to send you these greetings.
>
> I. H. FREEMAN,
> *Secretary.*

Immediate attention was given to the necessity of creating a set of by-laws for the guidance of the Board and it is expected that this work will be advanced to completion at an early date.

Necessary section representatives to augment the Board are expected to be announced shortly so that the affairs of the Plan may be organized into an efficient working unit.

Much work is necessary in the starting of the new Plan and meetings of the Board will be held frequently to accomplish this task.

Waste

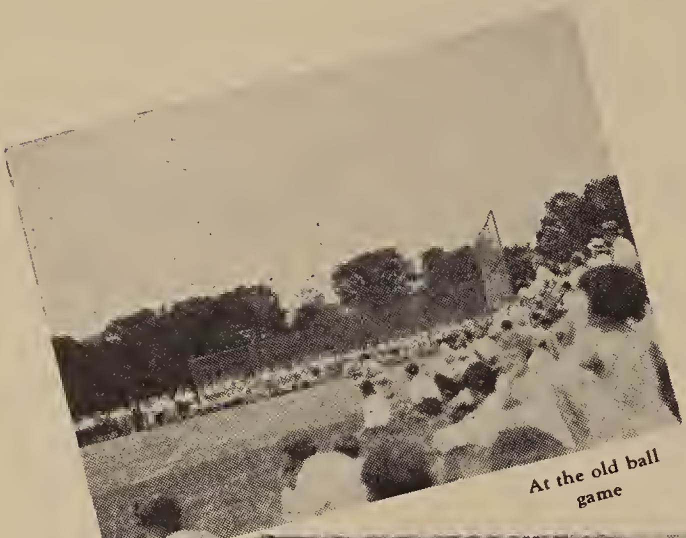
CARELESSNESS—Indifference — Ignorance—Laziness: These are the Four Horseman of Waste." They ride wildly across our civilization stampeding millions of dollars annually. They keep these dollars literally in bondage, holding them out from useful circulation. They cause the scrap piles to grow and the profits to shrink. They bring gray hairs to the heads of countless men.

Each of us has the power to check these wild riders in their rampant journeys. Let's all lend a hand, herd them into the barn and lock them up for keeps.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION—G-E UNEMPLOYMENT PLAN

Front row—left to right: A. R. Vegalues, chairman; Frank Quinn, Mary Coles, Edward Bunting, I. H. Freeman, secretary. *Back row:* F. G. Duryee, vice chairman; J. H. Evans, W. J. Hockett.

With the G-E Folks at the Picnic



At the old ball game

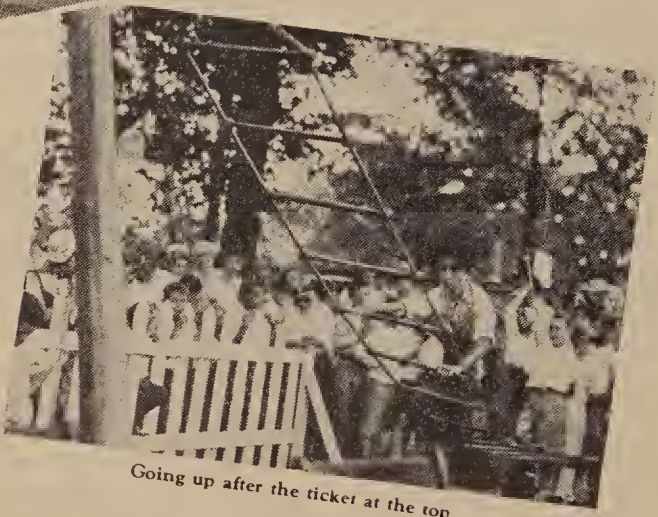
Trying to break par

In Sherwood Forest

Two scrappy little boxers

A play spot for the kiddies

The peanut race



Going up after the ticket at the top

More of the crowd

Thousands Enjoy Perfect Day at All-G-E Picnic

WEATHER, attendance, spirit of the crowd, program of entertainment—everything was all that could be hoped for at the first big all-G-E picnic which was held at Franke Park on July 26. Those who did not attend, surely missed a good time. The hundred or more, who took an active part, worked hard both in making the preparations for and in carrying out the plans at the picnic. Things moved forward with scarcely a hitch. Something was going on every moment of the time. The crowd arrived early and stayed late and in due holiday spirit, entered whole-heartedly into the sports and games which were arranged. It was just such an event as it was hoped it would be, and we would challenge any organization to turn out a finer, better behaved or more appreciative crowd.

The program opened at 1:00 p.m. and the people lost no time in lining up at the various booths and engaging in the fun. As fast as they arrived the children were presented gas-filled balloons which floated gaily in the air over the heads of the crowd.

In the thoroughness of their planning, the committee had arranged something on the grounds for everyone to enjoy. There were ball games, archery, tennis matches, miniature golf, darts, nigger babies, fish pond, Jacob's ladder, bingo, trails. People moved from one place to another trying their luck first at this, then at that, stopping occasionally to rest and watching, perchance, the youngsters boxing in the prize fight ring, or the older athletes as seriously engaged at their sports.

In the field events, men, women and children joined in. The races were fast, the contests lively and the prizes worthy of one's best efforts to win. There was much of pleasant bantering between the contestants and the crowd with everyone taking the joshing in the spirit of good fun.

The G-E band was on hand with a program of its very best. The Works firemen were everywhere on the job directing automobile traffic and parking so effectively that there was not the least bit of confusion or congestion in this regard.

The big pavilion during the evening was, of course, the center of attraction, for the G-E orchestra was on hand with its liveliest dance music. The number which filled the floor for each dance indicated the popularity of this form of diversion with the younger crowd.

Various estimates placed the crowd at from 5,000 to 10,000 people. Nine thousand free concession tickets were given to the parents for their children preceding the event and 2200 tickets were presented to the children as prizes during the afternoon. In addition to this, 13,700 concession tickets were sold during the day, making in all approximately 25,000 tickets that were used. The 47 gallons of free lemonade and 18 gallons of coffee that were provided for the lunch in the evening were quickly used and there was actually a demand for more. All in all it was a real picnic for everyone who was there, and no doubt will become an annual G-E Club affair.

In the events of the day the winners were as follows:

Baseball: G-E beat Dudlo, 10 to 7. Men's obstacle race: D. Hamilton, first; Jay Sailer, second. Men's hop, step and jump: Frank Stortz, first; D. Hamilton, second. Men's 75-yard dash: Mel Kesner, first; Frank Stortz, second. Men's shoe race: Mel Kesner, first; Ed Bowers, second. Boys' hop, step and jump: Edward Yerrick, first; Walt Klinger, second. Boys' three-legged race: Jim and Edward Yerrick, first; Fred Haner and Norman Miller, second. Boys' sack race: Stanley Fisher, first; Harold Eytcheson, second; Women's needle threading: Mrs. Rosella McComb, first; Edna Mock, second. Women's nail driving: Lillie Stephenson, first; Mrs. Earl Griswold, second. Women's egg race: Beatrice Parkinson, first; Helen Rutz, second. Girls' ball throwing: Dollie Belle Ganther, first; Irma Rey, second. Girls' potato race: Margaret Hoffman, first; Dorothy Nahrwald, second. Girls' 50-yard dash: Elva Jackson, first; Melvina Nahrwald, second. Girls' sack race: Elva Jackson, first; Jeanette Rathert, second.

In the following races and contests for children, winners were as follows: Peanut race: Geraldine Grim, Arnold Stein, Carl Layman, Norma Wiegman, Irma Eisenhauer, Marion Sweeney, Marilyn Toole, Marion Shuler, Nellie McSorley, Lois Brower, Robert Schnieders, Virginia Didion and Robert Peters. Pin the Tail on the Donkey: Marilyn Toole, Jeanne Lehert, Bobby Stock, Doris Saylor, Betty Horstmeyer, Margaret McSorley, Millicent Laemmle, Betty McNally, Mary Jane Quinn and Irma Eisenhauer. Bean race: Joan Cary, Mary Jane Nahrwald, Phyllis Daugherty, Eleanor Lash, Viola Green. Frances Mee, Esther Saylor, Charles Mosshammer, Harold Lash, Donald Gerardot, Carl Layman and Wilbur Rodenbeck. 50-yard dash: Phyllis Daugherty, Freda Schneck, Esther Shuler, Dick Rucker, Junior Feaser, Charles Bell, William Miller, Ralph Bradmiller, Delmar Knapp, James Yerrick, Eva Case, Betty Eisenacher, Mary Persing, Eleanor Lash and Frances Mee.

Avoid Accidents

Drive Carefully

Auto Mishaps Cause Much Of Our Absenteeism

THE automobile is considered almost a necessity by most families today, but it is difficult for us to get a clear idea of our responsibility when we are at the wheel. Consider the results last year in the United States and then consider our own record among ourselves here in the Company.

In the United States in 1929, 31,000 persons were killed by automobiles. The majority of them were pedestrians. Eight thousand of them were helpless children.

In our local Works here during one week 57 employees were absent on account of illness or accident. Eighteen of these were victims of auto mishaps, that is, approximately one-third. Can you not realize that we are getting seriously injured with the automobile at a very high rate?

It is only by careful driving that we can keep ourselves and families free from this toll.

When we take the wheel we should give some thought to the dangers that are liable to be encountered and be prepared to meet them safely.

W. J. HOCKETT

Vern Niblick

Wilbur M. Smith

David Gehring

George Cherry

L. D. Platt

165 Awards Made to Employees for Suggestions

FROM June 23 to July 19, inclusive, 165 suggestion awards were made to employees of Fort Wayne Works. The largest award for this period went to Wilbur M. Smith for his work in the treating of certain transformer core and coil units in Bldg. 26-1. Trouble was being experienced in the treating of these transformer parts with varnish due to the naphtha fumes loosening some of the varnish from the exterior so that a second treatment was necessary to get the desired insulation and exterior finish. Mr. Smith suggested the introduction of a current of air into the treatment tank, using air from a compressed air line and directing the nozzle toward a baffle plate to be placed in the tank in such a way as to spread air effectively to carry away the troublesome naphtha fumes. The idea was tried, found practical and resulted in the elimination of the second varnish treatment to the units. As a result Mr. Smith was presented an award of $150.

L. D. Platt, Tool Division, Bldg. 17-4, foresaw the possibility of savings by casting curved cadmium anodes which we use, instead of purchasing them from an outside vendor. A permanent mold has been made and the curved cadmium anodes are now made here. Mr. Platt's suggestion brought him an award of $100.

George Cherry, Bldg. 20-2, made a suggestion that special spray tips be installed on the Blakeslee washer used in Bldg. 4-1. The spray tips, Mr. Cherry suggested, improved the operation of the washer and he profits to the amount of $40 award. The complete report of awards granted during this four weeks period follows:

H. D. Brattain	Bldg. 26-2	$15	Supplying motor driven device for assembling transformer studs. (This $15 is additional to $10 Mr. Brattain originally received on this suggestion.)
George Cherry	Bldg. 20-2	40	Installing special spray tips on Blakeslee washer, Bldg. 4-1.
Walter Kryder	Bldg. 17-2	5	Supplying linoleum cover for test bench.
Fred A. Burkett	Bldg. 20-1	5	Installing contactors at transformer tests in Bldg. 26-2 and 3.
Lillian Magner	Bldg. 4-1	5	Changes to lighting in Bldg. 4-1 office.
Harry Kreamer	Winter St.	10	Changes to broaching die for check valve plunger, V-2076822.
Walter B. Crampton	Winter St.	5	Supplying splash guards at machine 273 at Winter St.
Milroy W. Ploughe	Bldg. 19-1	5	Marking lines to test boards in Bldg. 19-1 and B.
D. W. Buhr	Bldg. 19-4	10	Supplying dictionaries for the Service Bureau.
Gerald Smith	Bldg. 4-4	5	Installing covers on motor 3453 in Bldg. 4-4.
Herman Kuhn	Bldg. 4-4	5	Rearranging control equipment on press 2346.
Ruth Schweizer	Bldg. 4-5	5	Furnishing group stamp for stamping 50 deg. C. time rating on nameplates in Fractional Hp. Motor Division.
L. D. Platt	Bldg. 17-4	100	Casting curved cadmium anodes instead of purchasing them.
Margaret Motherwell	Winter St.	5	Providing suitable racks and reels for certain lead wiring at Winter St.
Jay H. Michael	Bldg. 4-4	5	Revising operation cards 3560677 and 3560678 used in Bldg. 4-4
Raymond W. Epperson	Bldg. 4-2	$5	Changes in the method of storing armatures in Bldg. 4-2 stock room.
L. F. Decker	Bldg. 17-1	5	Furnishing gauge for screw V-3513951.
Burdella Welch	Bldg. 26-1	5	Separating core iron before sending to assembly in Transformer Division.
Lemon E. Clouse,	Bldg. 4-2	5	Providing air for cleaning operations at inspection bench in Bldg. 4-2.
Kenneth Paul Carr	Winter St.	5	Furnishing guard for conveyor at Winter St.
Albert J. Adams	Winter St.	5	Furnishing guard for drill press 15009 at Winter St.
Walter Kryder	Bldg. 2-2	5	Changes to ladles used in die casting fractional horsepower motor rotors.
Tessie Winefer	Bldg. 18-2	5	Installing additional drinking fountain in Bldg. 27.
Le Roy S. Brown	Buchanan St.	5	Installing ladders for crane at Buchanan St. Warehouse.
Erwin W. Richter	Bldg. 4-4	5	Furnishing shield at grinder 3156.
Herbert G. Wise	Bldg. 17-2	5	Changes at end-ring machines in Bldg. 17-2 to overcome oil leakage.
Elisha O. Merriman	Winter St.	5	Furnishing guard at crankshaft straightening bench, Winter St.
Albert J. Smith	Winter St.	5	Furnishing guard over gears on dust collector at Winter St.
D. J. Herschfelder	Bldg. 26-1	7.50	Supplying motor drive for stamping machine 4477 in Transformer Division.
Wilbur M. Smith	Bldg. 26-1	150	Changes in the method of varnish treating certain transformers in Bldg. 26-1.
Vern Niblick	Winter St.	35	Changes in the pinning of pinion bushings in the bearing plate of certain icing units.

Ben. C. Batson	Bldg. 4-5	Providing extension test cables for testing certain fractional hp. motors.	$5
Melvin Walchle	Winter St.	Supplying cutter guard on milling machine for thrust collars at Winter St.	5
Alfred Renz	Bldg. 4–1	Furnishing special forming block for press in Bldg. 4-1.	5
Fred W. Deal	Bldg. 6-3	Changes in method of packing YU-2286 transformers.	10
Harry A. Wartenbe..	Bldg. 22	Installing hooks to hold punching stackers while changing dies, Transformer Division.	5
Etta Alshouse	Bldg. 4-3	Supplying covers for certain insulation containers in Bldg. 4-3.	5
E. V. Ball	Bldg. 17-1	Providing pipes for oxygen at Welding Section, Bldg. 17-1.	5
J. Ormiston	Bldg. 4-4	Installing metal top on armature bench, Bldg. 4-1.	5
J. Eifrid	Bldg. 4-4	Changes to control lever on grinder 11843, Bldg. 4-4.	5
Lewis W. Clark	Bldg. 4-4	Changes to stacking device used in Bldg. 4-4.	5
Carl E. Bohn	Buchanan St.	Furnishing jig for sawing certain tubing in Refrigeration Division.	5
Edward H. Gerdom	Winter St.	Providing special jar for use in handling acid at Winter St. Plant.	5
Urban C. Ernst	Bldg. 4-2	Providing shield over motor at Norton grinder 16301, Bldg. 4-2.	5
Bertha Wollert and Christine Haas	Bldg. 26-1	Changes in the length of tubing used on certain types of transformers in Bldg. 26-1.	5
M. W. Witte	Winter St.	Changes to turn tables at conveyor in Shipping Dept. at the Winter St. Plant.	5
Viola Grover	Bldg. 4-3	Changes to certain Fract. Hp. Motor connection diagram drawings.	5
Russell Walters	Bldg. 4-1	Changes to guard on machine 16512, Bldg. 4-1.	5
Elmer J. Pion	Bldg. 4-2	Furnishing holder for air hose at machine 16559, Bldg. 4-2.	5
John F. Fulk	Bldg. 20-1	Providing switch for coils on certain circuit breakers, Bldg. 19-B.	5
Elmer W. Filler	Bldg. 26-1	Changes in pressing fixture for transformer iron, Bldg. 26-1.	5
Ralph Braden	Bldg. 26-1	Providing additional lighting facilities at test, Bldg. 26-1.	5
Benson B. Myers	Bldg. 4-3	Supplying guard at grinder 19957, Bldg. 4-3.	$5
Al Hambrock	Bldg. 8-1	Furnishing oil pan at electric oven, Bldg. 8-1.	5
Elma E. Berger	Bldg. 26-3	Rearranging control on riveting machine 19077, Bldg. 26-3.	5
William W. Winner..	Bldg. 19-5	Changes in steel specified on certain timer cam drawings.	10
Calvin Langohr	Bldg. 19-4	Furnishing guard at hack saw 5707, Bldg. 19-4.	5
Alfred B. Rondot	Bldg. 12-3	Changes in design of certain expansion reamers made in the Tool Division.	5
Alfred B. Rondot	Bldg. 12-3	Changes to guard for machine 11446, Bldg. 12-3.	5
Justin W. Heaston	Bldg. 4-2	Changes to air lines on press 4516 Bldg. 4-2.	5
Don Lewis	Bldg. 10-2	Changes to sander 3727, Bldg. 10-2, to facilitate belt changes.	5
G. R. Mangels	Bldg. 17-3	Providing device to separate washers in Bldg. 17-3.	5
Chas. W. Dixon	Bldg. 26-4	Utilizing clippings from switch case punchings in Bldg. 26-4.	7.50
G. H. Evans	Bldg. 26-2	Changes to testing equipment for certain transformers, Bldg. 26-2.	5
Wm. F. Andresen	Bldg. 4-5	Furnishing additional tool rest for short cut lathe, Bldg. 4-5.	5
Gilbert C. Brown	Bldg. 26-4	Furnishing alemite fittings to tapping heads in Meter Division.	5
J. A. Lamboley	Bldg. 2-3	Change in size of steel for certain parts used on T-8-C timers.	7.50
Alfred Phillip	Bldg. 19-B	Changes to cable clamps for Type MPL machines.	5
Lawrence Rapp	Winter St.	Furnishing tip cleaners for acetylene welders in Refrigeration Division.	5
Louis C. Brunner	Bldg. 26-1	Using rivets instead of screws to hold nameplates on certain transformers.	5
Wm. Fisher	Bldg. 26-4	Changes in the control equipment on certain threading machines in the Meter Division.	5
A. H. Baker	Winter St.	Use of an electric burring machine for certain evaporator coils.	5
Bayless Swift	Bldg. 12-B	Stenciling operating instructions on elevator door, Bldg. 12-B.	5
Carl Heemsoth	Bldg. 19-4	Providing guards on certain lights in Bldg. 19-4.	$5
Chalmers Hazen	Bldg. 12-3	Equipping certain tool grinders in Bldg. 12-3 with special stops.	5
H. E. Hawthorn	Bldg. 20-1	Changes to clutches on certain sand blasters.	10
Ray E. Fisher	Bldg. 12-1	Rearranging switch at creasing machine, Bldg. 12-B.	5
Jeannette Hollingshead	Bldg. 26-1	Changes to certain material lists in the Transformer Division.	5
Sam Hanes	Bldg. 4-1	Supplying holding block for air press 14404, Bldg. 4-1.	5
Dale R. Delagrange	Bldg. 20-2	Supplying trestle for pipe work in Bldg. 20-2.	5
James A. Johnson	Bldg. 4-4	Changes to pressing fixture 12387, Bldg. 4-4.	5
Edward Elzey	Bldg. 26-1	Changes in the method of storing Type M winding chucks in the Transformer Division.	5
James Zinn	Bldg. 6-3	Packing certain meters in corrugated instead of wooden boxes.	15
M. L. Van Horn	Bldg. 20-1	Placing channel iron support under elevator checker plate, Bldg. 26.	5
Homer V. Shoemaker	Bldg. 26-3	Providing magazine feed on eyeletting machine, Bldg. 26-3.	5
Jeannette Hollingshead	Bldg. 26-1	Furnishing soldering iron holders at certain assembly benches in Bldg. 26-1.	5
Wade Marks	Bldg. 26-5	Use of stop on V block used on grinder 17376, Bldg. 26-5.	5
Margaret Elliott	Bldg. 16-3	Installation of clear glass in door at passageway in Bldg. 16-3.	5
Joe A. Henry	Bldg. 17-1	Use of locking device on bolts holding punch presses in Bldg. 17-2.	5
Howard M. Such	Bldg. 19-4	Furnishing trays for M-14 motors in Meter Division.	5
Julius Doster	Winter St.	Furnishing gauge for port hole in bearing plate 3562099.	5
Hubert Cochran	Decatur	Providing shield to prevent compound from entering spindle bearings on certain automatic machines at Decatur Plant.	5
Lorena Fann	Buchanan	Providing vending machine for sanitary supplies at Buchanan St. Warehouse.	5

(Continued on page 15)

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS
FORT WAYNE WORKS

Published on the third Friday of each month by the General Electric Co. in the interests of the employees of the Broadway, Winter Street and Decatur Plants.

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Mabel Liggett.....................Elex Club
James Hartzell...........Apprentice Alumni
N. M. Chapman................G-E Squares
I. H. Freeman..............Foremen's Club
E. A. Miller.............Volunteer Firemen
John L. Verweire.......................Band
J. E. Hall...... ......Quarter Century Club

Vol. 14 August 15, 1930 No. 8

Accidents Are Not Respecters of Persons

"WHAT man is he that liveth and shall not see death?" Still how infrequently does a strong and healthy man consider the certainty of death in a personal way. He admits that "it is appointed unto man once to die" but thinks that the other fellow will be first.

So it is with accidents. We sympathize with an accident victim, then go on our way thinking it perfectly natural that it was the other fellow who got hurt instead of us. Most of us seem to think the other fellow will always be the accident victim, we the lucky chance takers. That can't be so for long—the law of averages doesn't work that way.

Unless one man exercises greater caution than another, he can in no wise expect greater immunity from accidents. His dividends from Safety are in direct proportion to what he puts into it. If one man does not wish to suffer the same accidents as does another—let him study the cause of the other fellows' accidents. Then he can learn, without cost, a lesson in safety which may have cost the victims an arm, leg, finger or an eye. If you wish to improve your chances for safety, don't be unwilling to improve yourself.

Service Anniversaries

In September the following employees who have been here 25 or more years continuously, may celebrate anniversaries of their service with the General Electric:

	Continuous Service Began	Years
J. L. Bireley, 19-5	Sept. 1, 1900	30
J. A. Lamboley, 2-3	Sept. 1, 1902	28
Christian Kaiser, 26-5	Sept. 1, 1901	29
William F. Boseker, 26-5	Sept. 3, 1901	29
Joseph E. Gruber, 2-3	Sept. 5, 1900	30
Frank S. Schmidt, 19-1	Sept. 5, 1897	33
John H. Sthair, 17-3	Sept. 6, 1900	30
John Richards, 19-5	Sept. 11, 1899	31
Cassion E. Lutz, Decatur	Sept. 12, 1905	25
Henry F. Reehling, 18-4	Sept. 15, 1904	26
Charles Trautman, 17-3	Sept. 15, 1904	26
L. D. Nordstrum, 19-3	Sept. 16, 1905	25
William Raidy, 12-1	Sept. 16, 1887	43
William F. Bracht, 16-1	Sept. 17, 1895	35
Ray C. Renfrew, 17-4	Sept. 17, 1902	28
Fred H. Hanson, 19-3	Sept. 18, 1905	25
William Thain, 19-2	Sept. 20, 1892	38
James Sivits, 16-1	Sept. 26, 1905	25
Bessie R. Chapman, 26-1	Sept. 30, 1905	25

Absent Employees

John Forshea, Bldg. 27, has been away from work for several weeks because of injuries received in an automobile accident.

Mary Schneider, Bldg. 4-1, is ill at her home at 3614 S. Barr St.

George Schackler, Bldg. 19-2, who is ill at his home at 703 Home Ave., is improving.

Margaret Kohlmeyer, Transformer Office, Bldg. 19-2, is convalescing at her home following a recent operation.

Marie Smith, Bldg. 19-4, is at the home of a sister in Waynedale, recovering from an operation.

Mabel Binkley, Bldg. 17-1, is now at her home 1405 Fairfield Ave. recovering from a recent operation.

Lee Moats, Works Laboratory, Bldg. 28, is ill and unable to work and is now at his home in Sherwood, Ohio.

John Chapman, Bldg. 17-2, who has been kept from work for some time by an injured knee, plans to return to work soon.

Walter Neimeyer, Bldg. 19-4, has been granted a three months' leave of absence and has gone to California to visit relatives.

Edwin Kortum, Bldg. 17-1, who resides at 830 Colerick St., has been away from work for several weeks on account of sickness.

Claribel Thimlar, Meter Dept., is a patient at the St. Joseph hospital.

Irene May, Bldg. 4-1, is a patient at the St. Joseph hospital recovering from injuries received in an automobile accident.

Francis Gerardot, Winter St. Plant, is now at his home in Monroeville recovering from injuries received in an automobile accident.

Clara Sherbondy, Shipping Dept., Bldg. 6-2, is confined to her home by injuries received in an automobile accident. She resides at 2534 Maple Place.

Charles Francies, Bldg. 17-3, is taking an extended rest at his home on R. R. 6 because of tuberculosis. We hope the rest will prove beneficial and that he soon will be able to return to work.

William Link, Wire and Insulation Dept., who has been unable to be at work for some time on account of sickness, resides on R. R. 2.

ACCIDENTS ARE NOT RESPECTORS OF PERSONS
H.L.Smith-30
YOU MAY BE NEXT

$56,974 Paid for Suggestions During First Half of 1930

THE report on the Suggestion Award system for the first six months of 1930 seems a likely indication that this year will be another record breaker. The figures show a steady increase in practically every instance over the high figures for the corresponding months of last year. A total of $56,974 was paid on 5616 adopted suggestions turned in by G-E men and women. For the first six months of 1929, $49,586 was paid on 3953 adopted suggestions, so that this year's figures indicate an increase of 15 per cent, or $7388. The total number of suggestions received for the first half of 1930 amounted to 17,474, in comparison with 13,200 for the same period of last year, or an increase of 35 per cent.

The accompanying table shows that the Suggestion Award system is steadily increasing in popularity, and that more and more employees are taking advantage of this method of bettering themselves and the conditions under which they work. It is interesting to notice that the number of suggestions received per thousand employees amounted to 293 for the first six months of 1930 as compared to 223 for the same period of 1929. This is an increase of 32 per cent.

When the Suggestion report for the year 1929 appeared in the February, 1930, issue of the Works News, President Gerard Swope commented on it in a letter to Vice Pres. C. C. Chesney. In expressing his pleasure at the success of the system, President Swope said in part:

"After the years that this system has been in effect, it is interesting to see that this can go on increasing from year to year, showing not only that 'There is always a better way,' but also the keen interest of the men in trying to find that better way."

The report for the first six months of 1930 is certainly in direct accord with these observations of President Swope. The figures in the table which show a 35 per cent increase in the volume of suggestions, are ample proof of the continually growing interest in the Award system, as well as a promise of another record breaking year.

A Summary of the 1930 Suggestion Report by Works

WORKS	NO. SUGGESTIONS RECEIVED 1929	NO. SUGGESTIONS RECEIVED 1930	NO. SUGGESTIONS ADOPTED 1929	NO. SUGGESTIONS ADOPTED 1930	TOTAL AWARDS 1929	TOTAL AWARDS 1930	HIGHEST AWARDS 1929	HIGHEST AWARDS 1930
Bloomfield	401	290	84	85	$1700	$1625	$305	$175
Bridgeport	435	479	119	154	1000	1345	100	75
Erie	1341	2552	418	928	3864	5216	480	170
Fort Wayne	2407	4542	625	1075	6413	8913	500	200
Oakland	6	43	2	16	10	85	5	10
Philadelphia	1404	2721	299	743	3182	5838	250	385
Pittsfield	1159	1734	413	545	3840	6685	250	300
River Works	848	832	307	395	2620	3115	500	180
Schenectady	4897	3999	1581	1440	25710	21750	600	1000
West Lynn	302	582	105	235	1247	2402	300	200
Canadian Plants								
Davenport	40	93	25	46	83	159	10	10
Peterboro	441	506	179	164	545	545	30	30
Ward St.	....	95	....	22	....	50	....	10
Total	13200	17474	3953	5616	$49586	$56974	$600	$1000

Two Charles P. Steinmetz Memorial Scholarships Granted

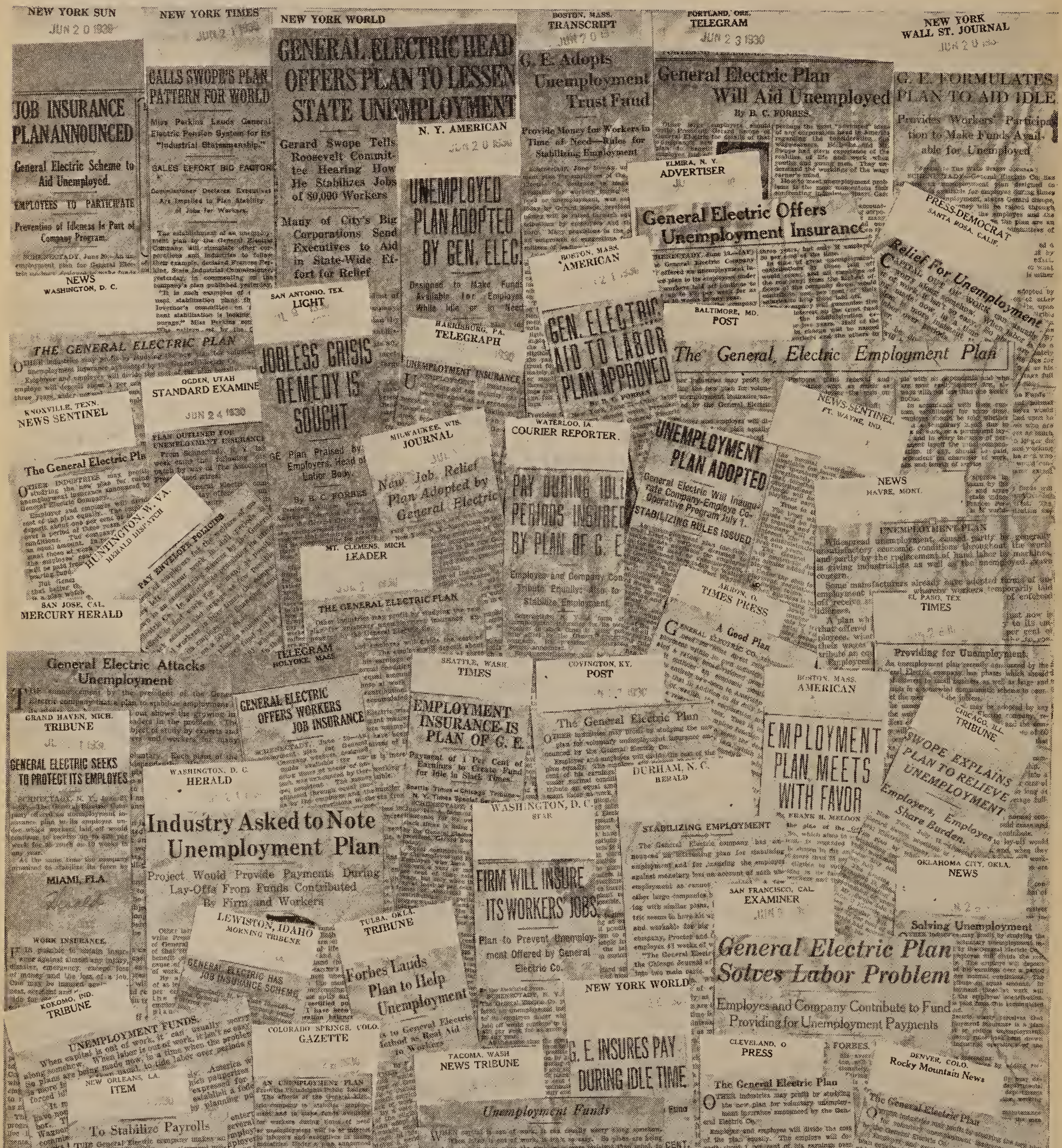
PAUL Wassmansdorf and Robert C. Cooney, both employees at the Schenectady Works, were awarded the two Charles P. Steinmetz Memorial Scholarships available this year, at a meeting of the Schenectady Works Council on Aug. 5. Secretary W. W. Trench spoke, expressing the pleasure of the Company in granting these awards in memory of Dr. Steinmetz who did so much for the Company.

Paul Wassmansdorf, employed in the Publicity Dept. at Schenectady, son of Otto Wassmansdorf, Bldg. 50, Schenectady Works, will enter Union this fall to study for an A.B. degree. Young Wassmansdorf was graduated from the Schenectady High School in June, 1928, in the commercial course, and entered the Business Training course at the Schenectady Works the following month. It was while working here that he began considering the possibility of going to college. His grades in the Business Training course were superior in every respect and he stood in the first 10 per cent of his class. But as he took the commercial course in high school, he had to tutor in several subjects and pass the State Regents examinations in order to enter college. He passed these with honor grades and was accepted at Union College. Wassmansdorf plans to return to the Business Training course after finishing college.

Robert C. Cooney, who is working in the Research Laboratory in Schenectady under B. W. Nordlander, will enter Union College this fall to study for a B. S. degree in Chemistry. Cooney was graduated from the Schenectady High School in January, 1930, where he did exceptionally good work in chemistry, physics and mathematics. He was also very active in extra-curriculum activities, debating, the school magazine, and was a member of the Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics Honor Societies. After college, Cooney expects to work for his master's degree, and then enter the field of chemical research.

The Charles P. Steinmetz Memorial Scholarships are open to sons of G-E employees or young men now employed by the Company, who have a continuous service record of at least one year; and are for either the academic or engineering courses at Union College in Schenectady. There are two changes in the Scholarships this year. The recipient will be known as a "Steinmetz Scholar." The scholarships will be awarded on the basis of character, personality and comparative standing in College Entrance Board examinations, or in New York State, on standing in Regents examinations.

THE NEWSPAPERS SAY—



NEW YORK SUN
JUN 20 1930

JOB INSURANCE PLAN ANNOUNCED

General Electric Scheme to Aid Unemployed.

EMPLOYES TO PARTICIPATE

Prevention of Idleness Is Part of Company Program.

NEW YORK TIMES
JUN 21 1930

CALLS SWOPE'S PLAN PATTERN FOR WORLD

Miss Perkins Lauds General Electric Pension System for Its "Industrial Statesmanship."

SALES EFFORT BIG FACTOR

Commissioner Declares Executives Are Impelled to Plan Stability of Jobs for Workers.

NEW YORK WORLD

GENERAL ELECTRIC HEAD OFFERS PLAN TO LESSEN STATE UNEMPLOYMENT

Gerard Swope Tells Roosevelt Committee Hearing How He Stabilizes Jobs of 80,000 Workers

Many of City's Big Corporations Send Executives to Aid in State-Wide Effort for Relief

N. Y. AMERICAN
JUN 20 1930

UNEMPLOYED PLAN ADOPTED BY GEN. ELEC.

Designed to Make Funds Available for Employes While Idle or in Need

BOSTON, MASS.
TRANSCRIPT

G. E. Adopts Unemployment Trust Fund

Provide Money for Workers in Time of Need—Rules for Stabilizing Employment

PORTLAND, ORE.
TELEGRAM
JUN 23 1930

General Electric Plan Will Aid Unemployed

By B. C. FORBES

NEW YORK
WALL ST. JOURNAL
JUN 20 1930

G. E. FORMULATES PLAN TO AID IDLE

Provides Workers' Participation to Make Funds Available for Unemployed

ELMIRA, N. Y.
ADVERTISER

General Electric Offers Unemployment Insurance

PRESS-DEMOCRAT
SANTA ROSA, CALIF.

Relief For Unemployment

NEWS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX.
LIGHT

HARRISBURG, PA.
TELEGRAPH

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

BOSTON, MASS.
AMERICAN

GEN. ELECTRIC AID TO LABOR PLAN APPROVED

By B. C. FORBES

BALTIMORE, MD.
POST

The General Electric Employment Plan

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC PLAN

OGDEN, UTAH
STANDARD EXAMINER
JUN 24 1930

KNOXVILLE, TENN.
NEWS SENTINEL

JOBLESS CRISIS REMEDY IS SOUGHT

GE Plan Praised by Employers, Head of Labor Body.

By B. C. FORBES

PLAN OUTLINED FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

The General Electric Plan

HUNTINGTON, W. VA.
HERALD DISPATCH

PAY ENVELOPE POLICIES

MILWAUKEE, WIS.
JOURNAL

New Job Relief Plan Adopted by General Electric

WATERLOO, IA.
COURIER REPORTER.

PAY DURING IDLE PERIODS INSURED BY PLAN OF G. E.

Employes and Company Contribute Equally; Also to Stabilize Employment

UNEMPLOYMENT PLAN ADOPTED

General Electric Will Inaugurate Company-Employe Co-Operative Program July 1.

STABILIZING RULES ISSUED

NEWS-SENTINEL
FT. WAYNE, IND.

NEWS
HAVRE, MONT.

UNEMPLOYMENT PLAN

SAN JOSE, CAL.
MERCURY HERALD

MT. CLEMENS, MICH.
LEADER

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC PLAN

TELEGRAM
HOLYOKE, MASS.

AKRON, O.
TIMES PRESS

A Good Plan

EL PASO, TEX.
TIMES

Providing for Unemployment

General Electric Attacks Unemployment

GRAND HAVEN, MICH.
TRIBUNE

GENERAL ELECTRIC SEEKS TO PROTECT ITS EMPLOYES

GENERAL ELECTRIC OFFERS WORKERS JOB INSURANCE

SEATTLE, WASH.
TIMES

EMPLOYMENT INSURANCE IS PLAN OF G. E.

Payment of 1 Per Cent of Earnings to Create Fund for Idle in Slack Times.

COVINGTON, KY.
POST

The General Electric Plan

BOSTON, MASS.
AMERICAN

EMPLOYMENT PLAN MEETS WITH FAVOR

By FRANK H. MELOON

CHICAGO, ILL.
TRIBUNE

SWOPE EXPLAINS PLAN TO RELIEVE UNEMPLOYMENT

Employers, Employes Share Burden.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
HERALD

Industry Asked to Note Unemployment Plan

Project Would Provide Payments During Lay-Offs From Funds Contributed By Firm and Workers

DURHAM, N. C.
HERALD

WASHINGTON, D. C.
STAR

FIRM WILL INSURE ITS WORKERS' JOBS

Plan to Prevent Unemployment Offered by General Electric Co.

STABILIZING EMPLOYMENT

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.
NEWS

MIAMI, FLA.

WORK INSURANCE.

LEWISTON, IDAHO
MORNING TRIBUNE

GENERAL ELECTRIC HAS JOB INSURANCE SCHEME

TULSA, OKLA.
TRIBUNE

Forbes Lauds Plan to Help Unemployment

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
EXAMINER

General Electric Plan Solves Labor Problem

Employes and Company Contribute to Fund Providing for Unemployment Payments

Solving Unemployment

KOKOMO, IND.
TRIBUNE

UNEMPLOYMENT FUNDS.

NEW YORK WORLD

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.
GAZETTE

AN UNEMPLOYMENT PLAN

NEW ORLEANS, LA.
ITEM

To Stabilize Payrolls

TACOMA, WASH
NEWS TRIBUNE

G. E. INSURES PAY DURING IDLE TIME

Unemployment Funds

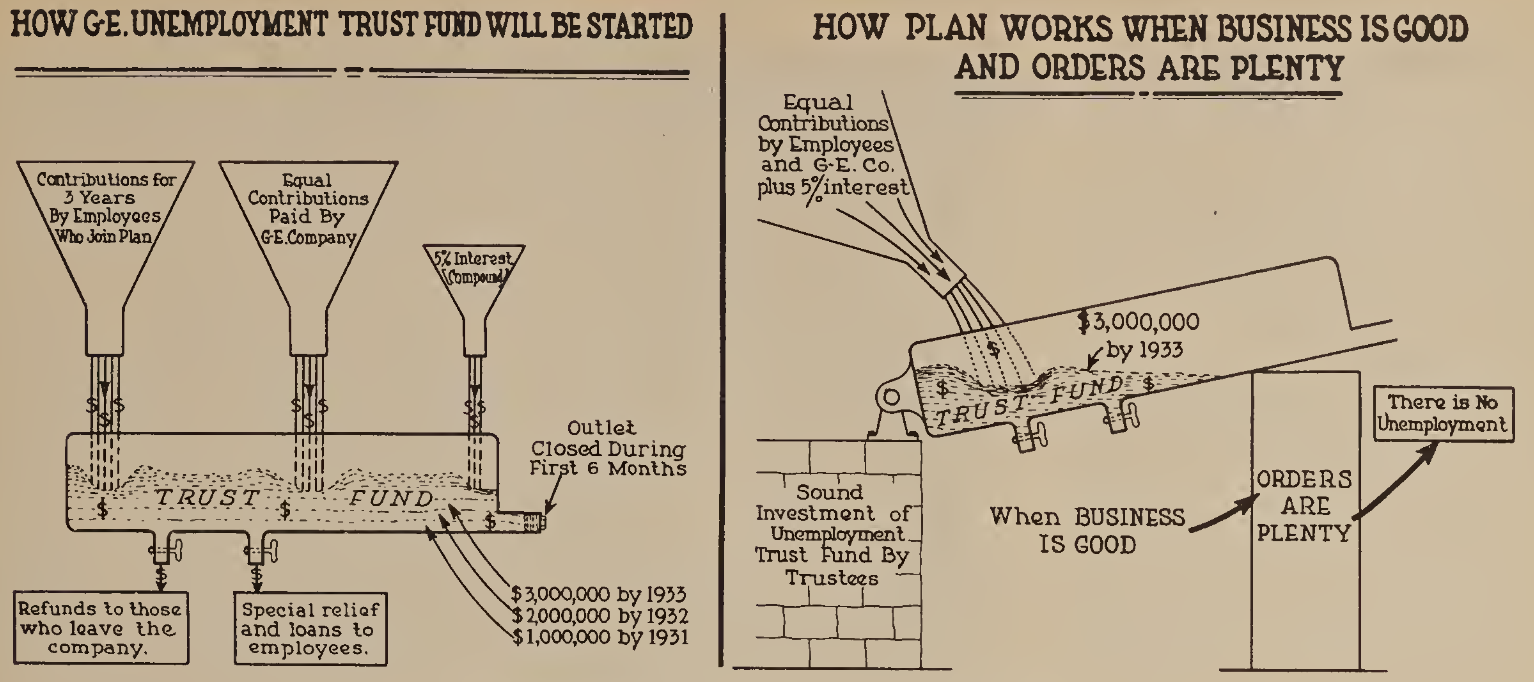
CLEVELAND, O
PRESS

The General Electric Plan

DENVER, COLO.
Rocky Mountain News

The General Electric Plan

These are but a few of the hundreds of clippings received following the announcement of the Unemployment Plan. They are from leading newspapers all over the country, and are evenly divided between news items and editorial comments.


HOW G-E. UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND WILL BE STARTED
Contributions for 3 Years By Employees Who Join Plan
Equal Contributions Paid By G-E.Company
5% Interest (Compound)
TRUST FUND
Outlet Closed During First 6 Months
Refunds to those who leave the company.
Special relief and loans to employees.
$3,000,000 by 1933
$2,000,000 by 1932
$1,000,000 by 1931
HOW PLAN WORKS WHEN BUSINESS IS GOOD AND ORDERS ARE PLENTY
Equal Contributions by Employees and G-E. Co. plus 5% interest
$3,000,000 by 1933
TRUST FUND
Sound Investment of Unemployment Trust Fund By Trustees
When BUSINESS IS GOOD
ORDERS ARE PLENTY
There is No Unemployment

A Graphic Outline of the Plan, Prepared by C. M. Ripley

Unemployment Plan is Accepted by Over 75 Per Cent Of Eligible Employees

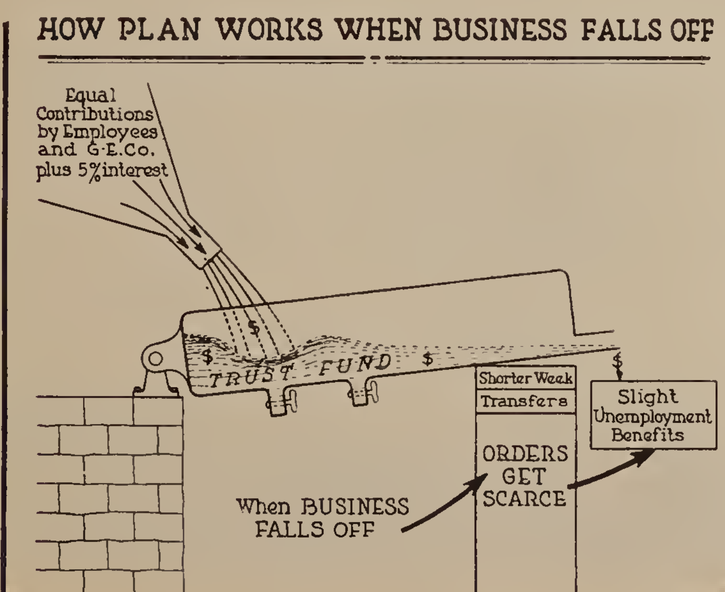
Plan Has Caused Widespread Comment in Newspapers and Magazines - - New York Industrial Commissioner Considers it of World-wide Significance

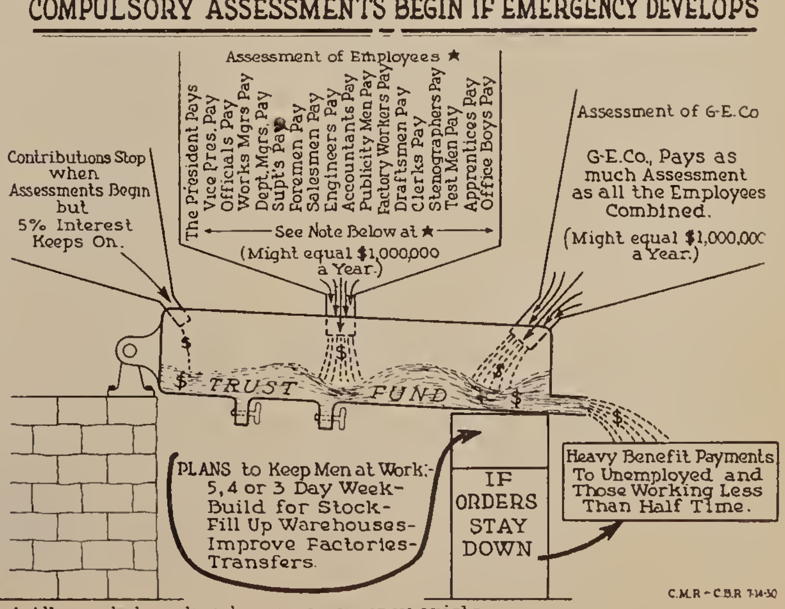
MORE than 75 per cent of the eligible employees of the Company have voted to participate in the new General Electric Employees Unemployment Plan. In proposing this plan, it was stated that the Plan would become effective upon an affirmative vote of 60 per cent of those eligible at each Works.

The following Works have already voted to participate by a majority exceeding 60 per cent, and the number of participants is still increasing: Schenectady, 63 per cent; Lynn, 84 per cent; Pittsfield, 67 per cent; Bridgeport, 92 per cent; Bloomfield, 87 per cent; Philadelphia, 73 per cent; Fort Wayne, 73 per cent; West Lynn, 73 per cent and Erie, 82 per cent.

Interest in the Plan, however, is not confined to the Company. Newspapers in practically every state of the Union carried stories concerning the announcement of the Plan, and followed up with enthusiastic editorial comments. Important trade magazines such as *Industry, American Machinist, The Iron Age, The Railway Age, The Business Week, Automobile Topics, Electrical Installation Record, The Iron Trade Review* and *Printers Ink,* hailed the plan as a highly significant step in the solution of the problem of unemployment. Two noted liberal magazines, *The Nation* and *The New Republic,* published favorable editorial comments.

What is perhaps more significant is the reception of the Plan before Gov. Roosevelt's committee on stabilization of industry for the prevention of unemployment held in New York during the middle of July. President Gerard Swope was invited to outline the plan before


HOW PLAN WORKS WHEN BUSINESS FALLS OFF
Equal Contributions by Employees and G-E.Co. plus 5% interest
TRUST FUND
Shorter Week
Transfers
Slight Unemployment Benefits
ORDERS GET SCARCE
When BUSINESS FALLS OFF


COMPULSORY ASSESSMENTS BEGIN IF EMERGENCY DEVELOPS
Assessment of Employees ★
The President Pays
Vice Pres. Pay
Officials Pay
Works Mgrs Pay
Dept. Mgrs. Pay
Supt's Pay
Foremen Pay
Salesmen Pay
Engineers Pay
Accountants Pay
Publicity Men Pay
Factory Workers Pay
Draftsmen Pay
Clerks Pay
Stenographers Pay
Test Men Pay
Apprentices Pay
Office Boys Pay
See Note Below at ★
(Might equal $1,000,000 a Year.)
Contributions Stop when Assessments Begin but 5% Interest Keeps On.
Assessment of G-E. Co
G-E.Co., Pays as much Assessment as all the Employees Combined.
(Might equal $1,000,000 a Year.)
TRUST FUND
PLANS to Keep Men at Work:- 5, 4 or 3 Day Week- Build for Stock- Fill Up Warehouses- Improve Factories- Transfers.
IF ORDERS STAY DOWN
Heavy Benefit Payments To Unemployed and Those Working Less Than Half Time.
C.M.R-C.B.R 7-14-30

★ All except at works where no emergency exists the committee and about 50 representatives of large industrial concerns. Following the talk, President Swope answered questions concerning details of the Plan, and the committee and the representatives then turned to a discussion of ways and means to aid the unemployment situation in New York.

Frances Perkins, New York State Industrial Commissioner who was one of the members of the committee, in speaking of the Plan said, "The pattern set by the General Electric Co. will no doubt be followed by other companies having similar problems. The company is world-wide in its organization and its action is bound to attract great attention. . . .

"The Plan is of world-wide significance and embodies a piece of industrial statesmanship of the first order. It is the kind of enterprise that the Governor's committee had in mind when it began corresponding with employers in the state regarding stabilization of employment."

Harry Elmer Barnes, well-known leader of liberal opinion, in his column in the *San Francisco News*, discussed the plan and concluded, "We may heartily approve in general of the step taken by the General Electric Co., and agree with the New York State Industrial Commissioner that the Plan is of world-wide significance and embodies a piece of industrial statesmanship of the highest order.' "

In a letter to B. C. Forbes, financial writer, Charles A. Stone, head of Stone and Webster, employers of from 18,000 to 20,000 workers said, "The principles for the stabilization as outlined by Mr. Swope seem to me splendid. I believe that all the big corporations can do much along the lines he mentions which will help stabilize working conditions."

As a result of the wide publicity which the Plan received, the offices of the secretary of the Company have been flooded with requests for copies of the Plan and congratulatory messages from officers of many prominent manufacturing concerns. One letter from an official of the General Steel Castings Corp. reads as follows. "The General Electric Company, its officers and employees, are certainly to be congratulated for pioneering such a plan in the large industries, and I am sure that the prominence this subject has been given throughout the country is going to be a great help to all concerned." A member of the Economics Dept. of The College of Wooster, Wooster, Ohio, who is engaged in revising an economics textbook, requested a copy of the plan that he might include it in the book. The director of The Industrial Relations Section of Princton University, acknowledging the receipt of copies of the plan, added, "Should additional material become available on this subject, we should be glad to have copies on account of its great importance at this time."

The Plan is, therefore, of more than local importance. Workers and employers all over the country are watching its growth, and the ultimate success of the plan will mean a great deal in stabilizing working conditions generally.

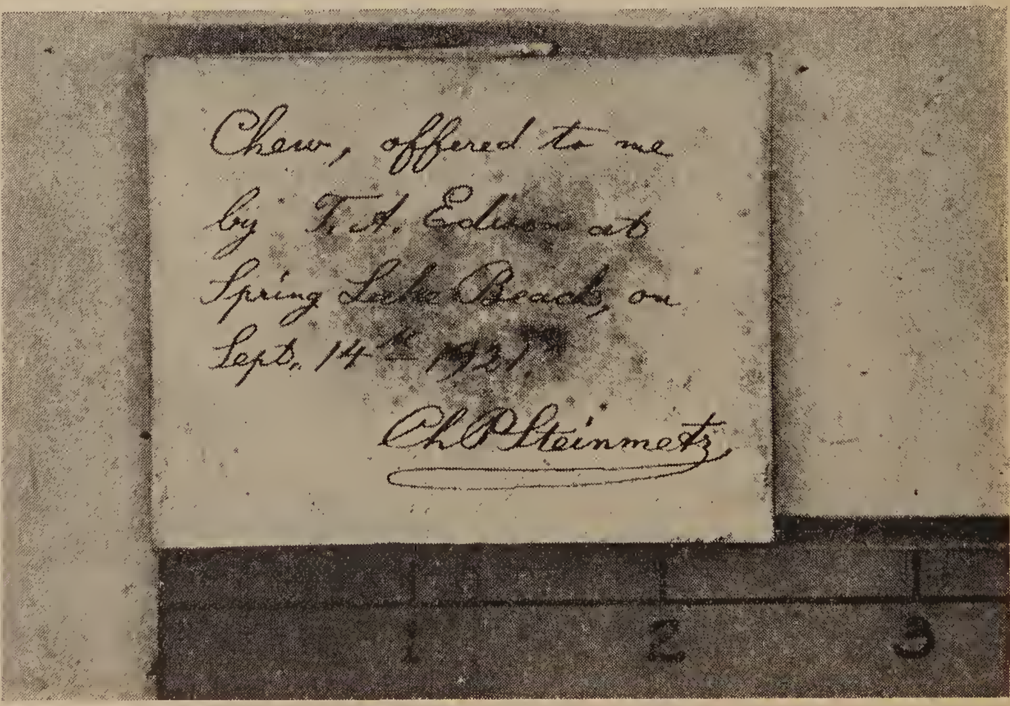
Steinmetz Kept Chew of Tobacco Given by Edison

LAWYERS may allude to it as "new evidence," historians may regard it as "important data hitherto unknown," or archeologists may think of it as "a great sociological discovery." But advertising men will instantly recognize its value as "good copy"—if only the brand of tobacco were known.

Of them all the archeologist comes the nearest to deriving a benefit from it, as it has been already offered to Henry Ford for his museum at Dearborn, Mich. And the lawyer strikes closest to contributing an accurate description, for it is truly new evidence that between Edison and Steinmetz there existed a real friendship.

For what better indication of chummy relations between men can be found than that one should offer the other a "chew," and that the recipient thereof should value the chew so highly that instead of putting it in his mouth he put it in a neat little paper package, carefully wrapped and labeled it himself.

But at this point the biographical historian, putting truth above everything, steps forward and whispers, loudly enough to be heard by the newspaperman, that the real reason why Steinmetz did not apply this chew to its traditional and legitimate use was that his teeth were no longer in condition for the purpose. Deprived of the regular benefit of the offer, the "little giant" nevertheless could not bear to so slight the kindness of his chum, the "sage of East Orange," as to throw the tobacco away, so he tagged it for identification and preserved it. It was discovered the other day by Steinmetz's foster-son, Joseph L'R. Hayden, tucked away in a box in Steinmetz's little private museum at his home in Schenectady.


Chew, offered to me
by T. A. Edison at
Spring Lake Beach, on
Sept. 14th 1921.
ChPSteinmetz

The Chew

The Cow Efficiency Tester

Now They Measure the Efficiency of a Cow Electrically

A COW is perhaps the last thing that one might expect a serious scientist to be interested in except, of course, for a few glasses of milk each day with his meals. One might be able to picture a scientist while on his vacation in the country, for lack of something better to do, measuring the quantity of milk given by a cow, the length of its horns, its girth, and perhaps estimating the waste of energy on the part of the cow in trying to swat flies with her tail. But for a scientist to try to determine accurately the efficiency of a cow, sounds like one of the stories told to gullible summer boarders by wise little farmers' sons.

In the laboratories of the College of Agriculture of the University of California, however, research workers have just completed what is called a respiration chamber in which the input-output efficiency of a cow may be determined electrically. In fact, provisions are made for tests on two cows at one time.

The animals are provided with comfortable stalls in air-tight chambers, and are fed, watered, milked and cleaned under careful laboratory conditions. The feed is weighed, the water is analyzed and the air in the chambers is cooled and humidified. Attendants who enter the chamber at regular intervals must pass through an air lock auxiliary chamber to prevent air leakage.

The breathing of the animals is measured by an elaborate "mechanical lung" device called an "aspirator," designed and built by Dr. Kleiber on the staff of the college. A classifier, in the basement under the respiration chamber, separates the waste products. About the only thing which is not analyzed by this machine is the cow's moo.

The entire equipment is about three times the size of a large motor bus, and it cost nearly three times as much.

The respiration chamber is equipped with many interesting scientific instruments for carrying on research projects. General Electric motors and control devices are used to operate the "aspirator" and the classifier. Through the use of the equipment, scientists may ascertain what effect, if any, the use of treated water, variation in diet, or other controllable conditions may have on a cow's efficiency.

The New General Electric Radio

A NEW radio set, introduced by the Company, to be known as the General Electric Radio, combines features that will overcome the old obstacles of radio engineers, those of obtaining high selectivity and sensitivity without impairment of the tone quality. It combines the selectivity of the super-heterodyne circuit with the added sensitivity of screen grid tubes. The sets will be on the market early this fall in three models, a low-boy, a two-door high-boy and a radio-phonograph combination. Listen in for an announcement of the new sets at a special broadcast over the WEAF network of N.B.C. on Saturday evening, September 6.

The program will go on the air in the place of the regular Saturday night G-E program at 9:30 eastern daylight saving time.

Sales Billed

SALES billed for the first six months of 1930, amounted to $197,229,346.82 compared with $194,353,307.99 for the corresponding period last year. Profit available for dividends on common stock for the first six months of 1930 was $29,273,276.14 compared with $30,740,768.02 for the same six months last year, or equivalent to $1.01 per share on outstanding common stock this year and $1.07 per share for the first half of 1929.

As a result of the transfer of radio receiving set and tube business, outlined in the 1929 annual report, orders received, sales billed and net income from sales in 1930 will not include radio sets or tubes, but income received will be included in "Other Income."

A comparative statement of sales and earnings for six months follows:

	1929	1929
Net sales billed	$197,229,346.82	$194,353,307.99
Less: Cost of sales billed, including operating, maintenance and depreciation charges, reserves and provision for all taxes	174,174,425.98	170,104,501.34
Net income from sales	23,054,920.84	24,248,806.65
Other income, less interest paid and sundry charges	7,505,824.05	7,779,347.77
Profit available for dividends	30,560,744.89	32,028,154.42
Less: Cash dividends on special stock	1,287,468.75	1,287,386.40
Profit available for dividends on common stock (28,845,927 36/100 shares issued)	$ 29,273,276.14	$ 30,740,768.02

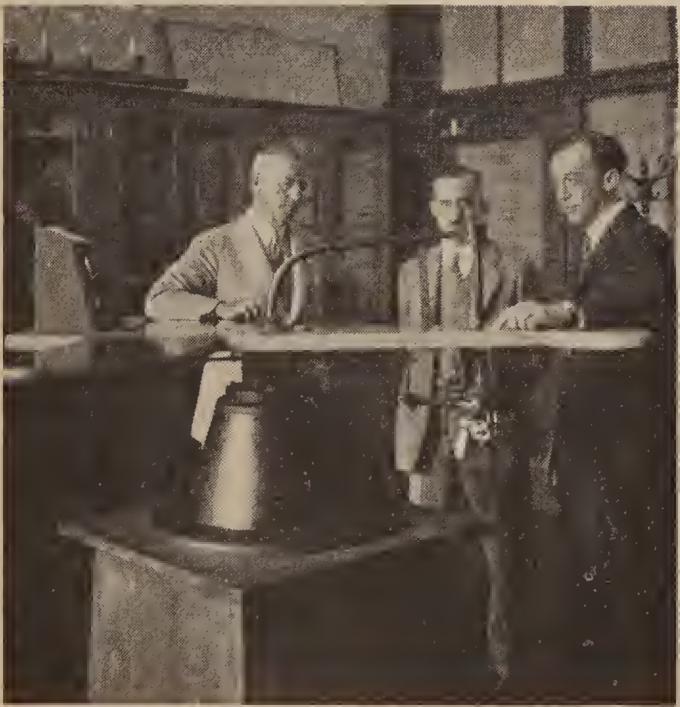
G-E NEWS PHOTOS

Although it might appear at first glance that this man is working in the hold of a ship, he is in reality welding the tank for a large oil circuit breaker

A view from the center field fence of the Washington Baseball Park in Indianapolis, illuminated by 180 G-E floodlighting projectors

Assembling the giant ventilating hood of a 47,000-kilovolt-ampere hydro-electric generator built by G.E. for the New York Power and Light Corporation. This generator measures 43 feet in diameter and is 24 feet and two inches in height

Marie Klein of Chattanooga, Tenn., winner of the prize essay contest sponsored by Adolph S. Ochs, being shown some of the wonders of the "House of Magic" by Dr. Katherine Blodgett, of the G-E Research Laboratory at Schenectady



Dr. C. F. Green of the Aeronautic Engineering Dept. demonstrating the G-E magneto compass for aircraft to Major General John F. O'Ryan, president of the Colonial Airways. With General O'Ryan is Clayton C. Shangrow, radio engineer of The Aviation Corporation

This picture was taken during the visit of Adolph S. Ochs, publisher of the "New York Times," to the G-E Research Laboratory at Schenectady. The group, left to right, are: Martin P. Rice, manager of the Publicity Dept. and director of G-E broadcasting, Mrs. Edwin L. James, Adolph S. Ochs, Mrs. J. Bentley Squier, Edwin L. James, Clyde D. Wagoner, and Henry Guy

Around the World with General Electric

Brazil

São Paulo, Brazil, the "capital of coffee land," will be one of the best lighted cities in the world when the contract for 14,000 G-E electric street lighting units has been fulfilled. These units will be mounted on handsome ornamental standards which will have medallions bearing the coat of arms of Brazil on the base. Upon the completion of this installation São Paulo will rank next to Santiago, Chile, as the second best lighted city in South America, and will compare with the most modern street-lighting systems in any American community.

Boston

The 27-story United Shoe Machinery Corporation building at 140 Federal Street, Boston, is the first structure to be erected in that city under the building law permitting buildings above the previous height limit of 155 feet, if certain restrictions as to set-back and lighting are observed. Occupied within 13 months after the wrecking of the old structures began, the new building is already a landmark both during the day and at night; the upper part of the building is floodlighted in accordance with the specifications of G-E engineers. The G-E Boston offices and the Edison Lamp Works have been moved to the 12th and 13th floors of the new buildings, immediately above the first set-back of the structure.

Colombia

The Hotel Alferez Real in Cali, Colombia, illustrates further the fact that modern hotels afford a large market for G-E products. This hotel has electrified its kitchen by installing a heavy-duty range with cooking top to line up with it, two large bake ovens, two steam tables, coffee urn, broiler, egg boiler, and two Walker dishwashers, in addition to the complete substation for the hotel service. This equipment has been in operation for nearly a year now, and the kitchen staff and management are entirely satisfied with the results.

Chicago

The graduating class of Lane Technical High School, Chicago, wished to present, as a memorial, a set of pictures of famous men to be hung in the corridors of the new building. In place of the usual portraits of noted poets or fathers of our country, the class decided upon a selection of outstanding scientists. The G-E Chicago office furnished enlargements, 24 by 36 inches, of Thomas A. Edison, Charles P. Steinmetz, and of the picture of Steinmetz and Edison studying the effects of lightning experiments, to constitute the class gift. In the new Lane Technical High School building these pictures will occupy a prominent position in the foyer.

Chattanooga

Like a trip through an utterly unknown and astonishing realm was Miss Marie Klein's two-day inspection of the G-E Research Laboratory at Schenectady. She was enabled to observe many of the wonders of the "House of Magic," although only the principal ones could be seen in the short space of two days. Emerging from this new world Miss Klein remarked that it was a bit overwhelming and all that Floyd Gibbons has pictured it in his radio talks. Miss Klein is from Chattanooga, Tenn. and visited the laboratory as the winner of a prize offered by Adolph S. Ochs, publisher of the *New York Times*, to the students of the University of Chattanooga for the best essay on the life of John Wesley Adams, founder of the University.

China

The pictures which G-E artists, Walter L. Greene and Harold Mott-Smith, paint for the G-E calendars are often framed and kept after the calendar has served its purpose. In an American institution in the interior of China, for instance, the teacher of English received a copy of the calender and has been using the pictures to illustrate lectures on the progress of electricity.

Australia

Because Australia is on the other side of the world it is interesting to know that they are keeping abreast of the times. In a new building in Sidney, G-E gearless elevator equipment, the first in Australia, has been installed and is giving excellent service. It has the automatic G-E Pliotron system for bringing the car to exact floor level upon stopping and runs at the rate of 500 feet per minute. Following the successful performance of this elevator, the Sidney office has secured its second order for gearless elevator equipment. This is for the Morris Hotel and will serve 15 landings, having in addition to manual operation, dual control giving full collective automatic push-button service.

Des Moines

It's all very well to work eight or ten hours a day for five or six days a week, but think of the poor hens that are cooped up in the near vicinity of the Western League Baseball Park at Des Moines, Iowa, where night games are played. The huge G-E floodlights are so bright that the hens, all ignorant of the great American game and its popularity, think that daylight is with them long after their regular bedtime. The result has been that the hens, with their natural disposition for industry, continue to lay eggs for some time after union hours for quitting. This, of course, is fine for the poultrymen, but rather hard on the hens.

Philippines

The Philippine Islands, despite rapid improvement in all fields, have never been able to boast an all-electric apartment house. This condition will not continue for long, however, because on Dewey Avenue, Manila, a truly modern apartment house, the first all-electric building of its kind in the islands is being constructed. After a very careful investigation, 50 Hotpoint storage tank water heaters and 48 G-E refrigerators have been ordered as part of the equipment of the building.

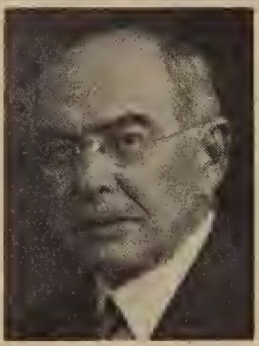
E. W. Rice, Jr., and Elihu Thomson Celebrate 50-year Service Anniversaries

Former President of the Company and Director of the Thomson Research Laboratory At Lynn, General Electric Pioneers, Honored by Company

ELECTRICITY, which, as Owen D. Young observes, has made energy "portable, divisible, and sensitively controllable," was first applied to illumination as a commercial venture fifty years ago; and a little later it was first-commercially employed in the field of power. Hence the electrical enterprise in America, broadly considered, is now passing through its golden anniversary; and, by the same token, the anniversaries of those individuals who were pioneers in this epochal development are likewise coming to pass.

This year the joint anniversary of two such pioneers, who were also instrumental in founding our own company, has just been observed at Association Island. A testimonial dinner was there tendered, on the evening of July 27, to Professor Elihu Thomson, director of the Thomson Research Laboratory at the River Works, West Lynn, and Edwin Wilbur Rice, Jr., former president of General Electric, now the honorary chairman of the board, with headquarters at Schenectady. Professor Thomson and Mr. Rice started together, in 1880, as the entire technical staff of the American Electric Company, located at New Britain, Conn. They worked there until a few years later their company became the prosperous Thomson-Houston Electric Company, of Lynn; still later, in 1892, to be combined with the Edison General Electric Company to form the General Electric Company.

Elihu Thomson



E. W. Rice, Jr.

The speaker at the anniversary dinner was Owen D. Young, chairman of the board of General Electric. To an audience consisting of officials and executives of the entire organization Mr. Young read, as an introduction to his remarks, the graduation essay written by Mr. Rice in 1880 when, as a youth of eighteen, he completed his studies at the Boys' Central High School of Philadelphia (where Professor Thomson had been his teacher) just before going with Thomson to New Britain. Commenting on the "intellectual partnership" there begun between these two men and noting the social and economic changes which have come about in the fifty years during which that partnership has flourished, Mr. Young then discussed the influence of electricity and the achievements of Thomson and Rice in the philosophical language of balance-sheets and of assets and liabilities. His address from that point follows:

THE OLD THOMSON-HOUSTON FACTORY AT LYNN, 1884.

"The contribution which electricity has made to the asset side of the nation's balance-sheet certainly need not be mentioned in detail to this audience by one who is least competent of any in this room to do so. Electricity has made energy portable, divisible, and sensitively controllable. Anyone who has ever held a plow in a rocky field behind a three-horse team will appreciate the value of the sensitive and quick control of energy. I can testify from experience, not yet and never to be forgotten, how a horse-fly can make your ribs sore with a plow-handle when the reins are slack. Therefore, I salute with personal feeling the divisibility and controllability of energy which your electrical equipment has provided for the race. It may not yet have been applied to the plow, but I commend that to your future attention.

"Anyone can see without detailed recital what it means to have power available anywhere in large or small quantities under perfect control. Large power might be provided by other means than electricity, but it was difficult to transport and control. Small power was largely furnished by human beings. It was portable only as the human body was transported. It was divisible and controllable only after long training of the human muscles. That was skill, and so we must think of electricity, not only as relieving human exhaustion, but as taking the place of human skill. Insofar as it relieves men from drudgery, that is on the asset side of the balance-sheet. When it throws men out of work entirely, that, temporarily at least, is on the liability side of the balance-sheet. When it displaces men of skill and experience, and substitutes for them untrained youth, that, too, may be a liability to society, notwithstanding that it produces more and cheaper goods than the old method. New inventions must put displaced men at work, and new fields for skill must be developed. Society cannot lose the skilled man or the disciplined man.

"Yes, electricity contributes, affirmatively, to the comforts of men, and negatively, to their relief from physical exertion. It provides more things to enjoy, and more leisure for their use. Here, a new problem arises. How shall we use our comforts and our leisure? The church and the school must teach us how to use them properly or the counterbalancing item on our balance-sheet will not be surplus, but the notes payable of a weakened race.

"So, my dear Professor Thomson and my dear Mr. Rice, the Boys' Central High School of Philadelphia, through you, has contributed much to the asset side of a nation's balance-sheet. It remains for that high school, however, and all others, and colleges everywhere, to teach boys to develop equally ingenious and inspiring methods for the use of the spare time which you have given them. It is as dangerous to fool around with leisure as it is with your large transformers. Leisure, like them, seems quite harmless, but like them, when misused, it has power to destroy. You, in the physical sciences, are liberating human beings, but religion and the social sciences must teach them the discipline of self-restraint. So much for the nation's balance-sheet discussed in terms of surplus.

"What about the General Electric balance-sheet? What have you contributed to that? Let us take a look at the asset side and see what there is on it which you have made. We have plants which cost $209,000,000. You have never built any buildings. Architects and construction men did that. So far as I know, in these 600 acres of floor-space not a single foot has been laid by you. Yet, to many, these great plants are the conspicuous monument of our success. If we were to take an inventory of our physical equipment of tools, I doubt if there is much to which you can claim parentage. Some remote, and to the general observer, unrecognizable off-spring may still survive from the efforts of your earlier days. I doubt, however, Professor Thomson and Mr. Rice, whether you, yourselves, can point tonight to a single physical thing in this mammoth array of buildings and tools which you have made.

The Entrance to the Schenectady Works Looking Out, Back Around 1900. Many Old-timers Will Remember This Scene

"Our quick assets of cash, receivables, inventories, amounting to $255,000,000 in 1929, are not, as such, contributions by you. Perhaps you were fortunate enough, and probably Mr. Rice is under suspicion, in having contributed a few hundred dollars to the original enterprise, and having held this interest ever since with the great multiplication which the years have made. Outside of that, not a dollar in the banks, not a single piece of raw or finished material has been contributed by you. I am sure there are none of your obligations in our notes receivable. Finally, we have the item of patents, to which I think you both may have contributed something, but even so, you see we regard them as quite unimportant, because they are on the balance-sheet at $1.00.

"What a discouraging exhibition it must be for men to have given fifty years of faithful and conscientious service to a concern like the General Electric Company and not be able to find an identifiable physical thing on the asset side of its balance-sheet as a monument to their service! And yet, men of the General Electric Company, there is not an item on that balance-sheet which could have existed at all, or if it did exist, would have been worth putting on the asset side of any balance-sheet, had it not been for the work of Professor Thomson and Edwin Wilbur Rice. There is not an identifiable separate thing that stands on that balance-sheet as their monument—it is the balance-sheet itself. I do not mean by that that others have not contributed much. Certainly, one could not speak of the General Electric balance-sheet with satisfaction to himself, or to Professor Thomson or Mr. Rice, without recalling that great genius who transmuted the abilities and affections of men into effective and productive service. Charles A. Coffin did that. It is no reflection on our guests here to say that the balance-sheet could not have existed without him, and it is no impairment of his contribution to say that the balance-sheet could not have existed without them. In large measure, what all three of these men contributed to the General Electric Company was a vision of the future each in his separate field; a courage to undertake and a determination to perform those things which each could do best; and most important of all, a spirit, not so much of tolerance as active coöperation in pulling the enterprise through together with respect, yes, with affection, for each other. That is what made the balance-sheet of the General Electric Company—that is what made its spirit. It is that great intangible thing which you can not touch with human hands, or see with human eyes, that thing which cannot be written on a balance-sheet, which has made the General Electric Company the greatest electrical organization on earth, and which will maintain it so as long as that spirit and effort still survive. The balance-sheet says our assets are $500,000,000. The market says our shares are worth $2,000,000,000. If you wish to subtract the first from the last figure, you will get a valuation of the intangibles, a substantial part of which was contributed by our guests.

"So we celebrate today the fiftieth anniversary of service of these two productive and distinguished men. It is the service and not the fifty years on which I wish to lay emphasis tonight. We usually measure youth and age in terms of years, and by and large, perhaps we have to use that yard-stick. Obviously, however, it is not infallible. Not all minds crystallize into rigid moulds with the mere passing of the years. Not all arteries harden. Some resist with astonishing success. Perhaps it depends somewhat upon how their minds are engaged.

"A mind which is dealing with tangible things naturally is impressed with physical stability. Managers of plants, to a certain extent, must resist change, certainly too constant change. Efficiency requires that such men be enemies of constant innovation in order that they may be friends of economical production. On the other hand, a mind which is dealing with intangibles is apt to find not only its stimulation, but its nourishment in the constant seeking and apprehending of the new. A new system may be built on a single hypothesis, and over night a new discovery may destroy its very foundations. Minds engaged in such undertakings must be prepared to scrap everything they have at any minute and begin all over again. The thinking of years must be as freely discarded as a worn-out suit of clothes. Men dealing with intangibles, who are capable of doing this, are young despite their years. Conversely, men, who are incapable of doing it, may be old at youth. The man who lives with ideas, as distinguished from things, has a life which is an exciting serial in which he is always anticipating the new installment. His value is not impaired by age so long as he retains these qualities. He is old only in wisdom and experience.

Prof. Thomson with the Late Charles Brush, the Inventor of the Arc Light

"Professor Thomson has dealt largely with these intangible things from the beginning, and he, as all will testify on the criterion which I have mentioned, is young. We congratulate him on his youth. It is that we celebrate tonight. Mr. Rice for many years exposed himself to the danger of dealing with physical things, and yet his mind too has kept its resiliency and its mutability. It is a striking thing in Mr. Rice's career that, in whatever field he has worked, he was to his associates strongest there. If I were to ask tonight the men associated with him in the handling of these great physical plants and their tools and machinery, I would receive the unqualified assertion that while he was a good scientist, yet as a plant manager he was an incomparable genius. They would say, therefore, that he was first in management, and second in science. If I were to go among the men in our research laboratories, possibly even to Professor Thomson himself, there would be a note of regret that such a great scientific man should have been withdrawn from that field to the mere handling of physical things. They would say undoubtedly that while he was a good manager, he was a greater scientist. I propose to discard the testimony of all, and to make up my own mind about it. So I assert here that a mind which has been exposed for so many years to the rigidity of physical things and still has not absorbed any rigidity itself, carries its own overwhelming testimony that it is scientific by nature and managerial by training.

"It was a great thing for the General Electric Company that a scientist had or developed the capacity of management. There were days when we had to sacrifice scientists for managers. Fortunately that is true no longer, and we look forward, Mr. Rice, still to an expectancy of years and to a productivity of mind which will demonstrate beyond contradiction that my assessment of your predominating scientific capacity is correct. Fortunately, we can afford that luxury now.

"The General Electric Company has been passing through the period of youth and its natural concomitant, rapid growth. It has not yet reached the period where Vitamin "B" needs to be artificially supplied. Neither yeast cakes nor tomato-juice cocktails are yet necessary. That is an important matter when speaking of an organization, because an organization, like the individual, has within it the capacity of growth. It also has within it the capacity to deteriorate. It may live or die; it may grow or decay, and there is no period in its life when it is not doing one or the other. We are the trustees in our generation of that organized institution, and we have the responsibility which goes with that high privilege of trusteeship. We, for the most part, are second generation people, who have inherited from those who have gone before, and whose obligation is to hand on to those who come after. We have a worthy ambition to pass on more than we have received, not merely in plants and capital, not merely in acquired experience or scientific achievement, but more in the sense of a continued, healthful, well-functioning body, still endowed with the spirit and daring of youth, but inevitably restrained by the accumulating experience of the years.

"We need both the enthusiasm of youth and the experience of age. To get the right blend is difficult. Nature's way is to sacrifice ruthlessly age to youth. She is wasteful of experience, and so each generation in the natural world makes over and over again the mistakes of its ancestors. Only a small modicum of improvement is conserved through the generations. An organization like ours, however, has a natural tendency to do the reverse thing. Inexperience is so costly, youth is so reckless, that one shudders at the waste involved in the education of a new generation. No one knows better what it costs than those of us who have made the mistakes. The problem of the General Electric Company, with its larger and more complicated organizations having constantly greater geographical reach and wider intellectual explorations, is to retain the enthusiasm of youth without sacrificing too largely the experience of age. This we must learn to do. Youth, ever advancing, bold, courageous, energetic, must be given the liberty to develop, and to carry the flag. This does not mean displacement of older men. There is a place for them too, where experience and judgment and wise advice will hold us to a successful course.

"So I salute our guests of honor on their service. One hundred years from tonight, if our trust is well performed and our successors worthy, the spirit as well as the names of Professor Elihu Thomson and Edwin Wilbur Rice will stand for creative thought, for bold adventure, for persistent endeavor, for effective accomplishment, and last and best of all, for that generosity of spirit which, by yielding all credit to others, unintentially conserved it all for themselves."

Death Benefits Paid and Disability Benefits Allowed Under Group Insurance Plan

Month of June, 1930

Death Claims

Years	Date of Death	Employees	Age	Beneficiary	Free Ins.	Beneficiary	Add'l Ins.
Schenectady Works							
23	Apr. 25	Stephen Cantine	47	Estate	Yes	Estate	Yes
12	May 26	Robert Deans	63	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
29	June 5	Charles H. Pink	51	Mother	Yes	Mother	Yes
12	June 10	Carl H. Garling	43	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
23	June 11	Dominick Bernardi	53	Wife	Yes		
12	June 12	John Nemec	57			Wife	Yes
10	June 14	Donato Angiolillo	40	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
22	June 15	David J. Thomson	64	Daughter	Yes	Daughter	Yes
3	June 25	John J. Knotek	18	Mother	Yes	Mother	Yes
River Works							
4	May 11	Eva Zukas	38	Son	Yes		
13	June 15	John C. Badger	59	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
9	June 20	Titus H. Gavel	59	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
West Lynn Works							
14	June 1	Charles F. Graves	64	Daughter	Yes	Daughter	Yes
12	June 2	John J. McKenney	44	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Pittsfield Works							
16	May 1	Guiseppe Goszola	62	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
19	June 8	Michael L. Sullivan	39	Mother	Yes	Mother	Yes
Erie Works							
12	Apr. 28	Luther Curry	34	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
1	June 5	Fred Pancereff	31	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Fort Wayne Works							
2	May 28	Owen S. Davis	39	Daughter	Yes	Daughter	Yes
12	June 16	Henry G. Bolman	51	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
General Office and Disrtict Offices							
13	May 1	Peter Heinsvik	46	Mother	Yes	Sister	Yes
12	June 13	Erik A. Sohlberg	49	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
21	June 18	Albert J. Francis	54	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
33	June 19	Robert M. Huntley	52	Sister	Yes	Sister	Yes
11	May 14	Bernice Anderson	28	Mother	Yes	Mother	Yes
1	Mar. 29	Donald L. Vivian	29	Son	Yes	Son	Yes
Incandescent Lamp Dept.							
4	Mar. 3	Mae Kubick	24	Mother	Yes		
1	June 9	Joseph Palgut	19	Father	Yes	Father	Yes
2	June 13	Elizabeth Bindasz	39	Husband	Yes		
10	June 23	James N. Marstellar	54	Wife	Yes	Son	Yes

Employees Retired Under the Pension Plan

Years	Date of Death	Employees	Age	Beneficiary	Free Ins.	Beneficiary	Add'l Ins.
Schenectady Works							
33	May 26	George P. Scott	73			Wife	Yes
35	June 3	Albert Kozielski	70			Wife	Yes
24	June 24	Louis Warner	76	Wife	Yes		
Pittsfield Works							
26	May 30	Louis Curry	69	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Fort Wayne Works							
26	June 2	Louis P. Wright	55	Wife	Yes		

	Free Insurance No.	Free Insurance Amount	Add'l Insurance No.	Add'l Insurance Amount
Claims paid month of June, 1930	32	$32,043.96	29	$64,500
Claims previously reported, 1930	166	187,288.55	156	257,000
Total claims paid six months, 1930	198	$219,332.51	185	$321,500

Around the World in an Eighth of a Second

NELLIE Bly and later day round-the-world travelers have been put to shame. C. D. Wagoner's voice circumnavigated the world in a fraction of a second, establishing two records—the first round-the-world broadcast and the longest recorded broadcast.

The G-E radio engineers have been performing many unusual broadcasts in recent months from the receiving laboratory near Schenectady. Among these have been the epochal conversation between Admiral Byrd at Dunedin, New Zealand, and Adolph Ochs in Schenectady, involving telephone lines, submarine cable, long wave transmitter and two short wave transmitters. On June 26, Major Charles Kingsford-Smith at Schenectady chatted with his mother and friends in Sydney, Australia.

Since it was possible to reach Australia in a westerly direction, it occurred to the engineers that with the coöperation of the Phillips Radio in Holland and Java, it might be possible to reach Australia in an easterly direction and through the powerful Sydney short wave transmitter complete the circuit of the globe.

A test was arranged one Monday morning in coöperation with Phillips Radio of Holland, and the Amalgamated Wireless Australasia Limited of Australia, operators of 2ME, the powerful short wave transmitter. Unexpectedly the first test was successful. Within two hours after the test was instituted, Australia reported that it was getting Schenectady by way of Java and at the request of Schenectady put the signal through, completing the circuit.

The voice of Mr. Wagoner left Schenectady on W2XAD, on 19.58 meters, was received in Huizen, Holland, where it was rebroadcast or relayed by PHI on 16.88 meters, received by PLW at Bandoeng, Java, and retransmitted on 36.5 meters to Sydney, where the engineers, using 2ME, operating on 28.5 meters, sent it on to Schenectady. Mr. Wagoner talked to himself. His voice came back as an echo, each syllable repeating itself an eighth of a second later and the most surprising feature was that at times, the returning words were easily understood. Electrical impulses travel at a speed of 186,000 miles per second. The distance covered was approximately 22,900 miles and a very small fractional part of a second was taken in remounting at the widely separate points.

Mr. Wagoner was confronted with the problem of what to talk to himself about, knowing that at the same time his little chat with himself was available, via radio, to the whole world. Because of the unexpected success of the first test, the signal was put on the long wave of WGY and so Mr. Wagoner decided that he would tell everyone as well as himself just what was taking place. He described the route his voice was taking, the stations involved and the wavelengths used. As an additional novelty, a phonograph record electrically reproduced was sent via W2XAD over the round-the-world circuit and reproduced on its return. The listeners on WGY heard only the received signal and the music was sufficiently clear in parts for listeners to identify it as "I Love You Truly."

This was followed by a sign-off of each of the stations involved in the rebroadcast, first PHI, Holland, followed by PLW, Java, and 2ME, Sydney.

Be Sure to Listen In on Saturday Evening September 6

At a special hour and a half broadcast over the WEAF network of the National Broadcasting Company on Sept. 6, the Company will announce the new General Electric Radio receiving set. An exceptional program including many of the leading N.B.C. stars has been arranged.

Don't Miss It

Death Benefits Paid and Disability Benefits Allowed Under Group Insurance Plan

(Continued from previous page)

Disability Claims

Years	Date of Death	Employees	Age	Beneficiary	Free Ins.	Beneficiary	Add'l Ins.
Schenectady Works							
29	June 10	August F. Kuder	54				Yes
Merchandise Dept.							
6	June 9	Elizabeth M. Somers	27				Yes
General Office							
13	June 20	Elmer F. Newkirk	41				Yes
Incandescent Lamp Dept.							
1	June	Catherine Connor	19		Yes		
28	June	Grace A. Willis	47		Yes		
Disability claims granted, June, 1930			2	$1,600.00	3		$8,000
Disability claims previously granted, 1930			5	4,200.00	26		46,500
Total disability claims granted six months 1930			7	$5,800.00	29		$54,500

Total death and disability claims paid since Jan. 1, 1920. . . . .$6,215,192.53

Safety Contest

THE standings of the various plants in the Inter-Works Accident Prevention Contest at the end of June was as follows, an asterisk denoting improvement over the previous month.

Division 1	Division 2
*New Kensington	*Fort Wayne
Bridgeport	*Erie
*Philadelphia	ALL PLANTS
*York	River Works
*West Lynn	*Pittsfield
*Bloomfield	*Schenectady
	*Oakland

GIRLS' SECTION

Elex Activities

The Picnic

On July 15 Elex Club members held a picnic in Trier's Park. About 300 members attended, going out to the park in G-E trucks immediately after work. While the girls were partaking of the delicious picnic supper, Mr. Trier, owner of the concessions in the park, appeared and gave each one a souvenir, and also announced that special prices would be allowed to the Elex girls on all of the amusements, Hilda Walda selling the tickets. After supper the group took advantage of Mr. Trier's kind offer and had a thoroughly good time.

The committee who arranged the affair were: Olka Johnson, chairman; Rebecca Fogwell, Bessie Smith, Helen Litot, Louise Hilger, Mary Fry, Helen Dammeyer, Hazel Newport, Blanch Metzker, Suzanne Benante, Annette Bauman, Luella Bullerman, Hilda Walda and Hilda Puff.

Coming Events

THE "BACON BAT"

The July issue of the WORKS NEWS carried the announcement that Elex Club members were to be treated to a "Bacon Bat" at Pleasant View Cottage along the St. Joe River on Aug. 16. This is all true with the exception of the date which is Tuesday, Aug. 19, instead of Aug. 16. Again the G-E trucks will do their part by furnishing the transportation. The girls are to meet at the G-E Club directly after work. A delicious supper will be served immediately upon arrival at the cottage.

A unique and cleverly arranged entertainment will follow the supper. The setting will be an Indian village, with campfires, wigwams and girls in Indian costume. The playlet "Hiawatha" will be presented. In the distance will be heard the "Indian Love Call" and the beating of the tom-toms. The grand finale will be an Indian war dance. Each girl will receive an Indian headdress as a souvenir.

Lois Miller is in charge of the entertainment, Marie Blough in charge of food, and they are being assisted by Irene Meyers and Esther Moll.

All Elex members will surely want to attend this outing, for it is sure to be worth while.

Membership Drive

During the season 1929-30 Irene Meyers has safely piloted Elex Club through one of it's most successful years. Wide and varied has been the range of the Club's activities during this time. There have been a number of truly lovely parties and outdoor events—a marshmallow and wiener bake, steak roast, week-end at Potawatomi Inn, Trier's Park picnic, etc. Regularly from October to May meetings were held the first and Third Tuesday evenings of each month. In the fall and winter months instructive classes were held and a great deal of service work was carried on throughout the year. Miss Meyers and her able assistants have put forth much effort, and that their efforts were appreciated is evidenced by unusually large attendance at the various events.

The annual membership drive for Elex Club will be conducted during the last week of August and the first week of September. Every girl at the Broadway and Winter Street plants will be given an opportunity to join. The club now has a membership of 675. A new aim of 800 members for the year 1930–31 has been set. Begin now to save the dollar, which is the membership fee, join the club and help reach this goal.

Bushong-Allwardt

The marriage of Gertrude Allwardt Tabulating section, Service Bureau, Bldg. 18-2, and Blair Bushong, Apparatus Drafting, Bldg. 19-3, took place at St. Paul's Church at 4 o'clock July 5. Marcella Reitz attended the bride as bridesmaid and Hugh Fryback served as best man. An informal reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Allwardt of 1240 Fairfield Ave. Later Mr. and Mrs. Bushong left on a wedding trip to the Dells in Wisconsin. They are now residing at 1016 Jackson St.

Smile A While

"Sambo, have you any children?"

"Yas, suh, I'se got a boy."

"What's his name?"

"Weatherstrip."

"How'd he ever get such a name as that?"

"Well, you see, it was this way. He was born jus' befo' de wah, and he sho' kept me out of de draf'."

* * *

The harrassed-looking man was being shown over some works.

"That machine," said his guide, "does the work of 30 men."

The man smiled glumly.

"At last," he said, "I have seen what what my wife should have married."

—*Baltimore News.*

* * *

"My wife explored my pockets last night."

"What did she get?"

"Same as any explorer—enough material for a lecture."

* * *

Mr. Richman: "How do you like the place? Shall we buy it?"

His wife: "Oh, it's perfectly lovely! The view from this balcony is so fine that it leaves me speechless."

Mr. Richman: "Then we'll buy it."

The Start of a Very Fast Race at the G-E Picnic

Arland Werker

Orval Doherty

Ewald Stinsmeuhlen

Russell Huffman

Ralph Frank

Seven Complete Apprentice Work

SEVEN student apprentices have completed their apprenticeship since the last published report. Three of these received diplomas covering the machinist-toolmaker course; two, the electrical tester course and the other two the draftsman course.

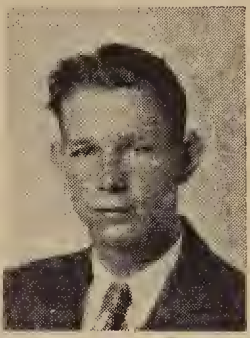
The first in the group to receive his diploma was Jack Archbold, who took the machinist-toolmaker course, completing it on June 28. He comes from the nearby town of Ossian, where he received his high school diploma with the class of 1927. Mr. Archbold is now working under Mr. Speckman at Winter Street Plant.

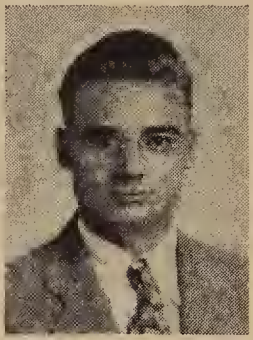
The next to finish his apprenticeship was Ralph Frank, who took the electrical tester course, finishing it on July 12. Ralph was born in Portland and attended the Portland grade schools but came to Fort Wayne and was graduated from South Side High in 1927. He has severed his connection with our Company to go into business with his father.

The other five, who recently graduated, finished their courses on July 19. Of this group Ewald Stinsmeuhlen is the farthest from his original home as he was born and received his preliminary training in Germany. He had decided that he wished to follow the machinist-toolmaker trade, so on coming to America, he enrolled for our course which he completed in the regular four years' time.

Russell Huffman, who also took the machinist-toolmaker course, was graduated from the Lancaster Central High School with the class of 1927 and is now working in the tool room at Winter St.

Orval Doherty took the electrical tester course. He was born in Randolph County but had his grade and high school work here in Fort Wayne, graduating from Central High in 1927. He is now employed in Fractional Horsepower Motor Drafting, Bldg. 18-5.


Jack Archbold


Russell Grover

Arland Werker, who took the draftsman course, comes from Cromwell and graduated from the high school there in 1927. He is now employed in the Apparatus Drafting, Bldg. 19-3.

Russell Grover, who also took the draftsman course, comes from our neighboring town of New Haven and is a graduate of their high school, class of 1927. He is now employed in the Fractional Horsepower Motor Drafting, Bldg. 18-5.

Take an Inventory of Yourself

MORE and more attention is being given these days to the reasons why some people succeed in business while other apparently as well qualified do not go forward as rapidly as they think they should. There may be many reasons for one's apparent failure to get on in the business world, but most business men are agreed upon certain qualifications which are considered essential to success. If you are not satisfied with your progress, suppose you sit down and take an inventory of yourself and see whether you are perhaps falling short in one or more of these important items. First, do you make a habit of—

INDUSTRY. Everyone knows that nothing outstanding can be accomplished without a lot of hard work. If you want the boss to take notice of you, one sure way of attracting his attention is to apply yourself diligently to your work and really accomplish something worth while. Think while you work, for your employer wants people around him who are more than mere machines, who can help him solve his problems.

PUNCTUALITY. This means not only that you should be at work on time but that you should also be faithful in keeping all of your appointments, whether business or social. This will help you to secure a reputation for

DEPENDABILITY, which is a trait so important that it can scarcely be over-estimated. If the boss can depend upon you to carry out his instructions to the letter and to take care of things in his absence in the way he would like to have them handled, you may be sure he will not be anxious to part with you. Can he depend upon you not to make mistakes, to be there when he wants you, to use your head if an emergency arises, to apply intelligence to your daily tasks so that the work may be done more efficiently? Ask yourself these questions honestly, and determine whether you are really dependable.

(Continued on page 16)

165 Awards Granted for Suggestions

(*Continued from page VII*)

L. McIntosh	Decatur	$5	Rearranging of lighting equipment at the Decatur Plant.
Albert S. Rinehart	Bldg. 19-5	20	Method of salvaging certain switch panels in Switchgear Dept.
Paul R. Castle	Winter St.	5	Installing cabinet for Rockwell hardness testing machine at Winter St. Plant.
Sam Hanes	Bldg. 4-1	5	Use of cup washers for cross-connected commutators for certain armatures in Bldg. 4-1.
J. R. Gage	Decatur	5	Changes in jig for flanges at the Decatur Plant.
Joe Eifrid	Bldg. 4-1	5	Change to control equipment for reamer at oven in Bldg. 4-1.
Ezra Brandyberry	Decatur.	5	Use of tip attachment on certain tachometers at the Decatur Plant.
Carl G. Brokaw	Winter St.	5	Installation of platform at certain test tanks at the Winter St. Plant.
Albert Compton	Bldg. 26-1	5	Use of guard to protect leads on certain transformer coils during the pressing operation.
L. Setter	Bldg. 19-5	5	Changes to stock rack in Bldg. 19-5.
Ralph Shaffer	Bldg. 20-1	5	Punching oblong holes in plates and boxes for toggle switches Bldg. 20-1.
L. McIntosh	Decatur	5	Providing additional licensed chauffeurs for the Decatur Plant.
Leo Heersche	Bldg. 4-B	5	Supports for burners in certain ovens in Bldg. 4-B.
Vernon R. Amans	Bldg. 26-1	5	Supplying a special combination ladder and platform at compound tanks in Bldg. 26-1.
Jos. Hambrock	Bldg. 8-1	7.50	Ordering certain corrugated paper packing pieces separately.
Burl A. Tillman	Winter St.	5	Use of screw eyes of hooks to hold cords in 100 degree test room at Winter St.
Ira Augsburger	Bldg. 4-5	5	Salvaging of certain nuts for use on drawing 1746957 in Fractional Hp. Motor Division.
Donald H. Talbott	Bldg. 6-1	5	Drilling holes in skids for crates in the Carpenter Shop.
Earl Bender	Winter St.	$5	Providing ventilating system for lavatory at Winter St. Plant.
Fred H. Keuneke	Bldg. 4-2	5	Providing additional lighting facilities at internal grinder, Bldg. 4-2.
William J. Scott	Bldg. 4-3	5	Changes to air valves and lines in flange washing booth, Bldg. 4-3.
Opal Irene Judd	Bldg. 26-1	10	Supplying adjustable stops for razor blades on certain winding machines in Bldg. 26-1.
Sam Hanes	Bldg. 4-1	5	Supplying tube for pressing on commutators on certain armatures in Bldg. 4-1.
Ray B. Hamilton	Bldg. 26-1	5	Changes to certain testing equipment in Transformer Division.
Donald H. Voorhies	Winter St.	5	Furnishing stop for conveyor at Winter St. Plant.
Olaf Blauser	Winter St.	5	Changes to guard on lathe 18746 at Winter St. Plant.
Hilda Lake	Bldg. 4-4	5	Providing holders for brush and ink on certain winding machines in Bldg. 4-4.
Carl G. Hofacker	Bldg. 20-1	5	Changes to brackets supporting pilot valve for accumulators in Bldg. 9.
Herald White	Bldg. 4-2	5	Providing flange reaming facilities at Bench in Bldg. 4-2.
Kenneth Louthan	Bldg. 4-2	5	Changes to certain riveting fixtures used in Bldg. 4-2.
Elma E. Berger	Bldg. 26-3	5	Providing special containers at riveting machines, Bldg. 26-3.
Geo. Morton	Bldg. 4-2	5	Installation of bracket for holding indicator on tool 20704-A-1 used in Fract. Hp. Motor Division.
Nora B. Roser	Bldg. 4-3	5	Changes to end fiber racks used in Bldg. 4-3.
C. L. Vorndran	Bldg. 18-2	5	Changes to FW-637, monthly accumulative time reports.
Mary C. Mudrack	Bldg. 17-4	5	Providing additional lighting facilities at certain drill presses in Bldg. 17-4.
L. Ethel Brown	Bldg. 26-1	5	Supplying holders for pegs used in stacking coils, Bldg. 26-1.
Vaughn French	Winter St.	5	Providing guard at certain buffers at the Winter St. Plant.
Margaret Kohrman	Bldg. 26-1	5	Furnishing additional tanks at finishing welding in 26-1.
John E. Bryie	Bldg. 26-1	$5	Providing additional conveyor at compound tank in Bldg. 26-1.
Paul F. Noffze	Bldg. 26-B	5	Supplying cover for motor 12994, Bldg. 26-B.
Hazel Newport	Bldg. 26-1	5	Providing rod for tape, etc., at finishing table in Bldg. 26-1.
Dorothy Batson	Bldg. 1-3	5	Covering cord holes at certain tables in Bldg. 17-3.
Lynn Crawford	Bldg. 4-1	5	Change to jig for forming Fract. Hp. nameplates.
David Gehring	Bldg. 17-3	5	Tapering the ends of certain line reamers used in the Fractional Hp. Motor Division.
Anna Bishop	Bldg. 26-1	5	Furnishing motor driven screw driver for the assembly of certain transformers in Bldg. 26-1.
Clayton Barrick	Bldg. 19-1	5	Providing special lights at test spots in Bldg. 19-1.
E. C. Botteron	Bldg. 19-3	5	Stamping drawing numbers on certain bearings in the Apparatus Division.
Louise Lawson	Bldg. 26-3	5	Changes to coil finishing holders used in Transformer Dept.
Truman R. Buckles	Bldg. 8-2	5	Use of roller bearing washers for certain insulating machines in Wire and Insulation Division.
Albert B. Ray	Bldg. 4-5	5	Changes to certain drawing lists to call for blocks needed during shipment.
William Boyd Morton	Bldg. 26-2	5	Furnishing clamping fixture for B.O. tubing in Transformer Division.
Loretta C. Ferrey	Bldg. 4-3	5	Providing device for forming nameplates in Fractional Hp. Motor Division.
John Dailey	Bldg. 19-1	10	Standardizing the use of 10-inch hack saw blades.
John Cramer	Bldg. 4-2	5	Changes to guard at heat run switches, Bldg. 4-2.
Victor V. Cartwright	Winter St.	5	Installation of caution signs at DR-2 wash room, Winter St.
A. Spenny	Bldg. 19-4	5	Use of 6–40 by 5/16 in. screws on Dr. 1738940 in the Meter Division.
Etta Alshouse	Bldg. 4-3	5	Installing shields on heating at machine 10424 in Bldg. 4-3.
Rudolph F. Brown	Bldg. 19-3	5	Installing crane stops at machine 18536, Bldg. 19-3.

C. C. Rodenbeck	Bldg. 19-1	$5	Providing hold on bolt holes in certain elevator set bases.
Henry C. Frederick	Bldg. 19-3	7.50	Ordering stator slot keys from the Schenectady Works.
Walter Chaney	Bldg. 20-1	5	Changes to control equipment at machine 8742, Bldg. 17-3.
Gerald Moore and L. Carpenter	Bldg. 26-1	5	Supplying guard at 2300-volt cutouts in Bldg. 20-1.
Fred Zurcher	Bldg. 19-3	5	Changes in setup in E.F. spider machining operation.
William J. Scott	Bldg. 4-3	5	Furnishing guard at certain air press in Bldg. 4-3.
Ed. C. Tipton	Bldg. 4-4	5	Installing shield at grinder.
Frieda Kennel	Bldg. 4-1	5	Furnishing rack for spools at machine 9738, Bldg. 4-1.
Floyd Truelove	Bldg. 4-4	5	Furnishing device to separate work from shavings at machine 19648, Bldg. 4-4.
Eugene Simonton	Winter St.	5	Change to overflow pipe at compound tank. Winter St.
Herbert L. Bolinger	Bldg. 4-4	5	Changes to press 17971, Bldg. 4-4.
Robert G. McCollister	Bldg. 18-B	5	Changes in the routine of delivering telegrams.
Horace G. Jones	Winter St.	5	Installation of special bench at the Winter St. Plant.
Richard Graber	Bldg. 4-2	5	Providing special stand at grooving machine, Bldg. 4-2.

Take an Inventory of Yourself

(*Continued from page 14*)

Another quality which employers are constantly looking for is

Initiative. The ones who get the most pay are, as a rule, the ones who show the most initiative. There are many who can do what the boss tells them to do, but no more, and the valuable assistants are the ones who see the things to be done and who go ahead and do them without being told. Don't be afraid to do more than you think you are paid to do. The more details you can take off the boss' shoulders, the more valuable will you be to him. The more you show yourself capable of handling, the more responsibility will he put upon you and consequently the larger will grow your pay envelope.

Loyalty to the firm and to your employer is the basis of many desirable qualities, such as honesty, reliability, and obedience, and is an important factor in your success. If you are loyal, the boss can always depend upon you to act for the firm's best interests—that is, he can if you also use good

Judgment. Judgment is based upon knowledge, so make it your business to learn everything you can about the business and particularly the work of your own department, so that you will know what course to pursue if an emergency should some time arise in which you were required to take the necessary action.

Memory is a desirable asset in any line of work, and, as it can be cultivated, any time and thought spent in this direction will reap decided benefits in increased efficiency. Along with this, however, you should also see to it that you have

A Good Forgetfulness. This means that you should promptly forget the details of the business when you are away from the shop or office, because loyalty to your employer demands that you should not disclose the things that you see and hear during the course of the day's work, which—although you do not realize it—may be of a very confidential nature.

A Sense of Humor is a good thing to keep handy. It carries you serenely through the day's work and enables you to bear unruffled all the little troubles and worries that are likely to crop up.

Courtesy and Tact also help to keep the machinery oiled and running smoothly, and your contacts with your fellow-workers free from friction. Don't be too forgetful or in too much of a hurry to say "Please," and refrain from saying and doing the things that you know will hurt the other fellow's feelings.

A Knowldge of Human Nature will prove invaluable to you. Make a study of how people think and feel and act and why they do certain things. It will help you to avoid a lot of misunderstanding. Learn the little idiosyncrasies of your boss and your fellow-workers so that you can steer clear of the things that arouse their antagonism and make the way to success smooth. Keep a stock of

Cheerfulness on hand at all times. We all like to have people around us who are always smiling, who apparently never let anything "get under their skin" or irritate their nerves; who greet us with a smile and a pleasant word; who always show a spirit of helpfulness and coöperation and cheerfully give us their assistance when we need it.

If you will add to the qualities mentioned above, a well-dressed appearance, a forward-looking and optimistic attitude, a thorough knowledge of your work, and a genuine desire to be helpful to your employer, there is no doubt whatever that you will be successful in whatever work you undertake. Just try it and see.

Deaths

George W. Beyers

George W. Beyers, 82, formerly employed by General Electric from 1906 to 1924, died July 22 at a local hospital where he had been a patient for several months. Mr. Beyers was first employed as an elevator operator but later served as stock keeper and oven tender in the Fractional Hp. Motor Dept. For several years he was on duty as night watchman, but when retired was employed in Bldg. 20-1. Mr. Beyers was the father-in-law of H. J. Allen of the Apparatus Dept. and made his home with the Allens on Illsley Place. The funeral was held from their home July 24 with burial in Zanesville cemetery.

* * *

Clair Alcott

Clair Alcott, of the Wire and Insulation Dept., Bldg. 8-1, died July 19 at the Irene Byron Sanitarium of tuberculosis at the age of 37 years. Mr. Alcott had been employed here since Oct. 15, 1919, but due to ill health had to give up his work last February. All of his service here was in the Insulation Dept. under Mr. Hire. The funeral was held July 21 from the first Church of God.

Clair Alcott

JUNIORS' PAGE

Dear G-E Juniors:

I was very much pleased to receive so many nice letters this last month, for it has been so hot that I know it was hard for you Juniors to sit still long enough to solve the puzzle and write your letters. Here are the things we found wrong in the Circus Puzzle in our July Works News:

1. Flags blowing opposite ways.
2: Only one "s" in "admission."
3. "S" backwards in "tickets."
4. Calling lion out of his cage to be fed.
5. Pears growing on a bush.
6. String broken on balloon but balloon stays there.

Catharine Jackson and Her Brother Jimmy, Decatur Juniors

7. Ticket man has only half a mustache.
8. Six fingers on balloon man's hand.
9. Smoking pipe up-side-down.
10. Boy has one short and one long leg on his trousers.
11. Balloon man has one checkered and one black trouser leg.
12. Handle on bucket is divided.
13. Only one ear on ticket man.
14. Only one "l" in balloons.
15. Boy has cap on backwards.
16. Stripes in overalls run both ways.

Joyce Eileen Archibald

17. Boy in foreground has one black and one white shoe.
18. Boy's shirt is dotted and striped.

Prizes were sent to Kathryn Kohls and Catharine Jackson at Decatur, and Arno Schelper, Norman Stoller, Violet Rondot, Elmar Devaux and Celeste Schwarts at Fort Wayne.

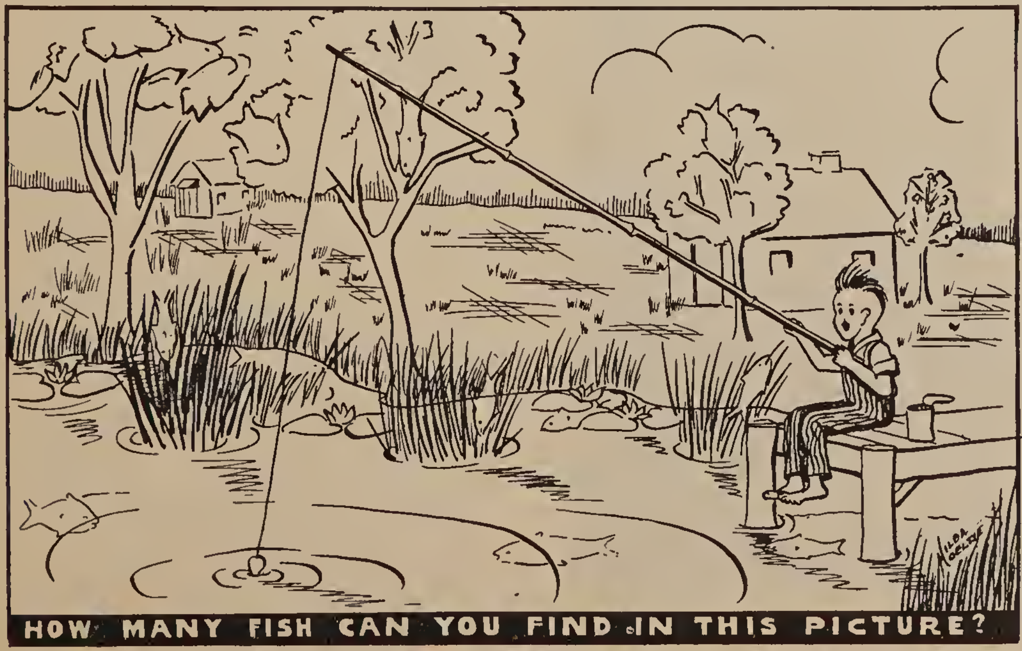
Patty Jean Reed

Such jolly nice letters came to me from: Helen Kohls, Kathryn Kohls and Catharine Jackson at Decatur, and Arno Schelper, Clotilda Prince, Pansy Dell Plant, Berenice Moore, Norman Stoller, Kathryn Rice, Ralph Rice, Joan Filer, Violet Rondot, Elmar Devaux, Berniece Etzler, Dorothy Gebhart, Martha McClish, Clara Rhodes, Celeste Schwartz and Willet Draker at Fort Wayne.

I received answers to the puzzle in the June issue of the Works News from Phyllis Kaiser, Berniece and Viola Moore and Arno Schelper, but their answers came in too late for us to publish their names in the July Works News. However, we gave credit to the ones who solved the puzzle.

Again we have some dandy pictures for our page. Catharine Jackson sent in the picture of herself and little brother Jimmy. They are Decatur Juniors. The kiddies in all the other pictures are Fort Wayne Juniors. Joyce Eileen Archibald is the little daughter of Frank Archibald, a draftsman in Bldg. 19-5. Patty Jean Reed's father is William Reed and he works in the Meter Dept., Bldg. 26-4. In the group picture, Florence, Carl, Mary Jane and Robert Thomas are the children of Clarence Thomas, who works in the Shect Metal Dept., and Irene and Junior Hartman are the daughter and son of Charles Hartman, who also works in the Sheet Metal Dept.

Your letters are all so interesting and I think all of you must be enjoying your vacation very much. Catharine Jackson spent a week visiting her grandmother out in the


HOW MANY FISH CAN YOU FIND IN THIS PICTURE?

Seated in the wagon: **Irene Hartman and Robert Thomas.** *Standing:* **Florence, Carl and Mary Jane Thomas and Junior Hartman**

country. Arno Schelper spent a Sunday at Big Long Lake and had such a good time swimming. Violet Rondot is spending a lot of her vacation at Reservoir Park fishing—she takes her lunch and stays all day and has so much fun, and says she is as brown as a berry. Ralph Rice has three rabbits and a dog named Tex for pets. Celeste Schwarts has a tiny baby brother named James Ronald. Berniece Etzler celebrated her birthday on Aug. 4. She was eight years old. Norman Stoller and Clara Rhodes will both celebrate their birthdays on Sept. 2. Norman will be ten and Clara will be eleven years old.

This time we have a real puzzle. Johnny has been fishing and fishing and he is puzzled because he has not caught a fish, yet there are lots of fish all around him. Can you find all the fish that Johnny didn't catch? There are 12 of them in the picture. Take a piece of thin paper, place it over the puzzle and mark an "X" wherever you find a fish. Send us the piece of paper with your letter.

Send in your solutions early if you can, but if you cannot get them in early, send them in anyway. We will always give credit for the correct answers and we are very glad to get your letters.

Yours sincerely,

Jill

R. F. Harding in West on Vacation

R. F. HARDING, supervisor, Order and Stores Dept., is thoroughly enjoying an extensive trip through the west and northwest. Mr. and Mrs. Harding left Fort Wayne on May 24 for California, stopping at the Grand Canyon and other points of interest en route. They have spent about two weeks each at San Diego, Los Angeles, and San Francisco, making interesting side trips from these cities. The accompanying picture was taken while visiting Catalina Island.

They next stopped at Portland, Ore., and on July 22, left there for Seattle, and then to Port Townsend, Wash., for a visit with Carl Eldridge, a boyhood chum of Mr. Harding's in Fort Wayne. One of the enjoyable side trips from Portland was the boat ride up the Columbia River.

Mr. and Mrs. Harding sailed on Aug. 14 for a 12-day trip to Alaska, and plan to return via Vancouver, with stops at Lake Louise and Banff.

In his letters Mr. Harding tells of the wonderful cool weather and they have seen no rain during the entire trip.

PRIZE SWORDFISH

R. F. Harding with 397 lb. Swordfish caught with hook and line at Catalina Island, Cal., the first caught at the opening of the season.

ATHLETICS

City Industrial Baseball League

G-E took first half honors in the City Industrial baseball league with straight wins and is heading the league in the second half of the season's schedule. All of the regulars were members of last year's cup winning club and Bill Glenn expects them to repeat in this pennant race.

Binkley and Hartman, in the Singles Events

McAfee and Lichty are leading the league in batting average, closely followed by Myers and Kammeyer. Pitching honors are evenly divided between the staff of hurlers, and the fielding has been top-notch.

Batting averages for first half:

Player	G	AB	H	Ave.
McAfee	4	13	10	.770
Lichty	5	25	18	.720
Myers	3	7	4	.571
Kammeyer	5	13	7	.538
Braden	1	2	1	.500
Enders	5	25	12	.480
Kestner	5	20	9	.450
Stafford	5	24	9	.375
Cowan	5	24	8	.333
Glenn	5	26	8	.307
Rodenbeck	4	17	5	.291
Fisher	1	2	0	.000
Hanauer	1	1	0	.000

Games are scheduled for Saturday afternoons at the city park diamonds and more fans should see our team in action.

Inter-department Baseball

The first half of the Inter-department baseball league schedule ended with Apparatus, Motor Vets and Winter Street teams tied for first place with eight victories and one loss. Winter Street having defeated Apparatus and the latter winning from Motor Vets.

MOTOR VETS INTER-DEPT. BASEBALL TEAM

Left to right—Back row: **Watterson, Rose, Fraughiger, Cochoit, Daley, Arnold, Weaver, Walker, White, Mgr.; E. J. Graham, Supt. Fr. Hp. Motor Dept.** *Front row:* **Cutler, Glenn, B. Hamilton, Huffman**

In the ensuing play-off the Motor Vets defeated Winter Street 4 to 3 and then beat Apparatus 3 to 2 to take first half honors.

Both of these games were closely contested and packed with enough thrills to satisfy the most ardent fan. Freese of Winter Street and Jim Arnold of the Motor Vets divided pitching honors in the first game and were given errorless support. With the score tied at 3 all, Rose hit to deep center to score Arnold from second and win the game.

Arnold also pitched the Motor Vets-Apparatus game and his support was airtight. Jim Daley is credited with a good job of catching as he was on his toes the whole game. Harwood was effective all the way and made the Vets work for their tallies, but his teammates weakened on a couple of tight plays. Two double plays stopped possible Apparatus rallies and Bruce Hamilton's stab of Longsworth's hot drive, doubling to Cutler on second, cut off any further hope of the Apparatus players. Watterson featured with a timely hit and Rose again connected to score a needed run.

The second half is well under way and with the ten teams strengthened for the final drive. Interesting games are scheduled on every Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, starting at 5:45, at the Taylor Street diamonds. Bleacher seats are provided and there is plenty of parking space.

Girls' Tennis Class

The girls who have been coming out regularly for tennis are making remarkably good progress. To see them play you would think that they had played for several years. Some of them had played before but they came to class to learn stroking and how to play a faster game and to play it correctly.

The class has been held every Wednesday for the last three months at the G-E Club courts and the last class was held this week.

The following girls have come out regularly and have shown a real interest in the game: Donna Daugherty’ Margaret Schroeder, Lena Schull, Mary Armstrong, Ruth Reynolds, Helen McClain, Louise Hilger, Mary Ulrich, Clara Meyers, Maria Bright, Marguerite Bailey, Imelda Smith, Mabel Beets, Wilma McClosky, and Loretta Norr.

Although the class has disbanded the G-E Club courts are still reserved for the girls on Wednesdays.

Girls' Baseball

Although the girls were unable to get any competition by playing other girls' teams because "there ain't none" here, they have been coming out for practice with remarkable regularity. They like the game, enjoy the exercise and are having at least a few guaranteed laughs at each practice, as for example, when the third baseman forgets she is baseman instead of runner and and runs to the home plate while the runner wonders what it's all about.

The following girls have come out regularly and have shown excellent sportsmanship: Carrie Bowman, Miriam Valentine, Ruth Vaughn, Kathryn DeArmitt, Ruth Reynolds, Mildred Harber, Mary Armstrong, Inez Cusack, Bessie Mae Snyder, Marguerite Bailey, Mabel Beets, Pat Perry, Opal Wright, Erma Wyneken and Gretchen Webb.

Practice has been going on for the last three months and ended yesterday.

G-E Wins Hertz Horseshoe Cup

Back in 1927, Mr. Hertz of Chicago visited the local Horseshoe Club courts and was so impressed with the interest shown in the game that he offered to donate a cup which was to become the permanent property of the Industrial team winning league honors for three seasons.

During the first year G-E won by 114 points, closely followed by the Dudlo representatives. Guy Binkley, John Blakely, Perry Smith, Oscar Huge, George Lenz, Ed Krock, Lou Joseph and William Potthoff comprised the singles and doubles of that season. Again in 1928, G-E won with the following men representing our club: Binkley, Blakely, Lenz, Krock, Everett Pace and Charles Johnson.

The season just closed saw closer competition and G-E was hard pressed to hold its lead in the contests. Binkley came through in his usual manner and clinched the victory at 157 points.

Guy Binkley has been our outstanding player throughout the three years and has no equal in the city. Harold Hartman, Bldg. 3-2, is a newcomer that has added to the team's strength.

John Blakely has developed a real team and has the loyal support of every horseshoe enthusiast. The team has made frequent trips to near by courts for exhibition games and all of the players take part in the Interdepartment league contests scheduled on the G-E courts.

THE QUOIT CHAMPS

Left to right: **Johnson, Krock, Slane, Pace, Lenz, Blakely, with Hertz Cup.**

How the new Strawbridge and Clothier Store in Philadelphia will look in 1931. The first department-store building of set-back design in America —G-E equipped throughout and floodlighted by General Electric. Simon & Simon, Architects. Turner Construction Company, General Contractor.

BONES OF STEEL
NERVES OF ELECTRICITY

THE MODERN skyscraper eats electricity and breathes power. Its bones are of steel . . . its arteries and nerves are electric wires. Its heart is the substation below the street level, through which flows electric power to light and ventilate its acres of floor space, to lift its swift, silent elevators, and to paint its soaring contours with floodlights.

Although the electric equipment is but a small part of the cost of a building, it is one of the architect's major tools, for he thinks in terms of service to tenants, earning power for the owner, and beauty to the community. He uses electricity to make the building *live*.

General Electric serves the architect by supplying every element of electric equipment and accepting responsibility for its successful performance. On anything electrical, whether designed for skyscrapers, homes, or factories, the G-E monogram is a safe guide to dependability.

FOR THE HOME: Millions of American homes are made happier and more comfortable by electric appliances bearing the G-E monogram. These include refrigerators, fans, vacuum cleaners; motors for many other electrically driven household devices; Mazda lamps, wiring systems, and Sunlamps; Hotpoint electric ranges and appliances.

FOR INDUSTRY: G-E research and engineering have made important contributions to every basic industry, including apparatus for generating, transmitting, and applying electricity, electric furnaces and heating devices; street, traffic, airport, and Cooper Hewitt lights; Victor X-ray apparatus; equipment for railroad and marine electrification, and for street railways.

JOIN US IN THE GENERAL ELECTRIC PROGRAM, BROADCAST EVERY SATURDAY EVENING ON A NATION-WIDE N.B.C. NETWORK

95-787B

GENERAL ELECTRIC

This advertisement will appear in General Magazines

The Works News

September 19, 1930

Night School Begins
September 22

NEXT week, beginning Monday, Sept. 22, classes will start in the fall term of the G-E Night School. Descriptive pamphlets have recently been issued and an attempt has been made to place one of these in the hands of every employee who has evidenced an interest in the courses to be given.

This year advanced classes will be started in a number of the courses which require more than 12 lessons to complete properly. As these advanced classes will be a continuation of work given last year, those who have taken the initial courses of last year will find this advanced work both interesting and beneficial.

Night school courses are intended especially for those who need information in connection with work they are now doing and also for those who wish to prepare for more difficult jobs in advance. Truly the best way to secure promotion is to be prepared when opportunity knocks. The G-E Night School, with its varied list of courses, should be of help to you in attaining your goal.

A list of the subjects for the various courses such as drafting, machinist, etc., is given in the back of the night school pamphlets to help students plan their course.

Don't neglect to be present at the initial meetings of classes in subjects in which you are interested. If you have any questions about the courses, either talk the matter over with the instructors, see R. L. Hupp, Bldg. 12-3, or phone 475 for information. A classroom schedule will be posted on the bulletin boards during the first week.

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS
FORT WAYNE WORKS

Vol. 14 September 19, 1930 No. 9

H. E. Hire

F. L. Schafenacher

Esther Moll

Irene Meyers

Henry Dannecker

Alvin Konow

Hire Re-elected President of G-E Club

THE first election of G-E Club officers under the provisions of the constitutional amendment adopted at the annual election of last December was held Sept. 2 and the new officers accordingly will take office on Oct. 1. This new order of things will enable each group of officers to serve continuously through both the winter and summer seasons of activities, the new officers coming in at the natural division between the summer and winter seasons.

The successful candidates for the offices to be filled were: president, H. E. Hire, re-elected; 1st vice-president, F. L. Schafenacher, succeeding William F. Melching; 2nd vice-president, Esther Moll, re-elected; secretary, Alvin Konow, re-elected; and for director, Irene Meyers, succeeding Hilda Walda.

Henry Dannecker was appointed by the Works Manager as treasurer for the ensuing year succeeding Lawrence Schnieders. Through a change in the by-laws made by the present officers and approved by the Board this office becomes directly appointive instead of elective from two candidates selected by the Works Manager.

Mr. Barnes continues on the board as the appointment of Mr. Goll, while A. L. Foellinger, and Walter Dreyer who took A. M. Snodgrass' place, continue for their unfinished terms. C. M. Schnieders continues as a director through provisions of the amendment to the constitution adopted at this election permitting the former president to serve as director through the entire period served as president by his immediate successor.

The vote this year was somewhat smaller than that of 1929 but the vote cast indicates a sustained interest by employees in the activities of the club.

The record of the ballots cast is as follows:

President—H. E. Hire, 3550; L. E. Klingman, 1626; not voting, 14.

1st Vice president—F. L. Schafenacher, 3318; Arthur Kabisch, 1852; not voting, 20.

2nd Vice president—Esther Moll, 3102; Helen Dammeyer, 2067; not voting, 21.

Secretary—Alvin Konow, 3029; M. J. Harrigan, 2140; not voting, 21.

Director—Irene Meyers, 3202; Martha Scherzinger, 1971; not voting, 17.

On the Amendment—For, 3470; against, 457; not voting, 1263.

Have you noticed the special offer to employees, concerning the new G-E Radio, on page 1?

Are you planning to attend any Night School Classes?

Registration will be accepted at any class during the first week.

The Amendment to Article IV, paragraph 5, of the constitution which was adopted at this election reads as follows: "The outgoing president shall serve as additional director for the entire term or terms during which his immediate successor holds office as president."

Indoor activities will soon be in full swing in the Recreation Building. During the summer months the gymnasium and bowling alleys were put back into the finest possible condition and a new balcony for orchestra use was constructed in the northwest corner above the main gymnasium floor. Already many of our local bowlers are working hard to get back in mid-season form and from now on there should be plenty of exercise for the boys who set pins. The interest in basketball, boxing, volleyball, general calisthenics, bowling and billiards, probably will be greater than ever before and there is every reason to expect that throughout the season the building will be intensively used. The rate for bowling incidentally has been reduced from 20 to 15 cents per game. The rates for a table both for billiards and pool remain as formerly at 60 cents per hour.

Several Well Known Employees Retired From Active Service

George W. Heller

GEORGE W. HELLER, who for many years served as die setter and assistant foreman in our Punch Press Dept., has been granted a disability relief pension effective June 26, 1930. Mr. Heller came to General Electric in June, 1909, starting work as a helper in the yard force. In September of that year he was assigned to work in the Punch Press Dept. under F. J. Schwartzkopf, who was then foreman. By 1913 he was doing some of the die setting on the punch press machines and in 1917 was assistant foreman under Mr. Schwartzkopf giving especial attention to the die setting. In 1927, he was transferred with certain of the punch press work to the Apparatus Division, henceforth being responsible to Foreman N. G. Prince.

For some years Mr. Heller has not been in good health and on two occasions took leave of absence on that account. Since March 20, 1929, he has been unable to report for work. In the interest of his health, several years ago he and his wife, Bertha Shimer Heller, who formerly was time clerk in the Punch Press Dept., moved to a little farm three miles southeast of Columbia City. Their address is Columbia City, R. R. 5. At present, Mr. and Mrs. Heller are at Dowagiac, Mich., where they will remain until fall.

Edward Nohe

Edward Nohe, whose home is at 717 E. Jefferson St., was retired from service on May 21 on account of poor health. Mr. Nohe had been employed here since May 9, 1917, starting as an inspector. During practically his entire service he was an employee of the Fractional Horsepower Motor Division working finally as a helper in Bldg. 4–4.

Theodore B. De Villers

Theodore B. De Villers, watchman at Bldg. 19 entrance to the plant, was retired from service May 29 because of poor health. Mr. De Villers began his service here as a watchman on May 14, 1923, and for approximately two years was on duty at night. He then was given day service and was well known by the many employees who regularly passed his post on their way to and from work.

Louis M. Palmer

Henry Pageler

Frank Rodenwald

Frank Rodenwald, the father of Oscar Rodenwald, of Bldg. 19–4, was retired from service on June 19 because of poor health. Mr. Rodenwald, who is 63 years of age, started here as a yard man under John Pulver on June 29, 1920. In 1926, he was transferred to serve under Mr. Orff and in 1929 was transferred to the Insulation Dept. under Mr. Hire. He had been unable to report for duty since February of this year. His home is 1307 Scott Ave.

Henry Budde

Henry Budde, of 2119 Nelson St., who had been a night patrolman here since 1919, passed his 70th birthday and was retired from service on July 26. In February, Mr. Budde had the misfortune to be seriously injured and had not been on duty since that time. His daughter, Louise, is an employee in the Fractional Hp. Motor Division, Bldg. 3–3.

Eli Driskell

Eli Driskell, a punch press operator in the Apparatus Division, Bldg. 19–2, was retired from active service Sept. 2. Mr. Driskell began his work here as a punch press operator on April 7, 1916, under Mr. Schwartzkopf in Bldg. 3-A. He next worked in Bldg. 26–1, thence in Bldg. 6–4, next in Bldg. 27 and finally under Mr. Prince in 19–2, a service of over 14 years. Mr. Driskell's home is at 346 East Main St.

Robert Fritz with a morning catch

F. J. Krauhs

F. J. Krauhs, boring mill operator in Bldg. 19–3, with continuous service of 17 years, was retired from active service Sept. 2. He started here as a machinist under Mr. Stahlhut on March 6, 1913, worked for a time in Ice Machine Assembly, and after a layoff, on account of lack of work, was reemployed as a machinist, working in turn in Bldg. 17, Bldg. 19–3, and finally in Bldg. 19–1. His address is 1022 Packard Ave.

Louis M. Palmer

Louis M. Palmer, Apparatus Division, retired from active service Sept. 2, having to his credit continuous service of over 27 years. Mr. Palmer began work here in the Meter Dept., winding meter coils. Some six years later he was transferred to the Transformer Division where he was assigned to work winding transformer coils and continued on this job until Dec., 1928. At that time he was transferred to the Apparatus Division and assigned to field coil winding, the work on which he continued until his retirement. Mr. Palmer lives at 2006 Smith St.

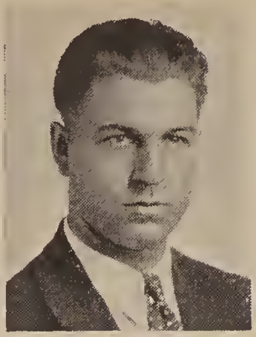
Henry Pageler

Henry Pageler, Switchboard Assembly, Bldg. 19–5, retired from active service Sept. 2 with a continuous service record of over 28 years. Mr. Pageler first worked for our Company back in 1891 in the old Arc Lamp Dept. He left, however, and did not return until 1902 when he took work as a bench hand under Foreman Tony Miller working on rheostats and starting boxes. It was in 1906 that he was transferred to the Switchboard Dept. where he had since been employed. His address is 1223 Barr St.

George Stouder

J. Eifrit

R. H. Dierstein


Robert Bledsoe

Forest R. Somers

Many Large Suggestion Awards Made During Past Month

C. D. UNCAPHER, Bldg. 2–3, has the honor of first mention in the suggestion story for this month by virtue of a $350 award. Besides this he qualifies with another award of $125 and a third one of $10, making in all $485 in awards which he received during the period of July 21 to August 23. Incidentally all of these suggestions by Mr. Uncapher referred to improvements in manufacturing methods here in our Fort Wayne Works.

Thomas R. Dent, Bldg. 18–1, received $150 on a suggestion that our cutting oils be purchased in car load lots, and Forest R. Somers, Bldg. 20–1, received $100 on the plan he presented of advantageously using Hollerith cards in the salvage section. George H. Stouder and R. H. Dierstein received awards of $75 each while Robert Bledsoe, R. L. Flightner, Ed. David, Clyde Haidet and E. E. Whitehurst each received $50 awards. The details of all these suggestions are given in the following report.

Ed. Koch.............Bldg. 19-5 $5
Changes to method of ordering and stocking HA-2 O. S. mech.

William C. Schlie......Bldg. 19-1 5
Changes to pattern for CD-155 enclosing covers.

Richard Julian.........Bldg. 19-5 5
Changes to fan support K-4310802

Kenneth Sefton

Thomas R. Dent

H. L. Stevenson.......Bldg. 17-1 $5
Changes to pattern for base, drawing P-3579779

Donald M. Stanley.....Bldg. 20-1 5
Changes to the control of pilot and red light circuits in Bldgs. 22 and 24.

Clifford Whiegard......Bldg. 26-3 10
Cutting B.O. tubing for certain transformer coils to correct length.

Edward H. Schmitt....Winter St. 10
Changes to jig for drilling DR-3 main frame.

Edward H. Schmitt....Winter St. 5
Changes to jigs used in pressing certain bushings in DR-3 main frame.

Herbert Harter

Alva M. Briggs

Lillian Renbarger......Bldg. 4-5. 5
Supplying disc type knife sharpeners for certain operators.

Herbert Harter........Bldg. 26-1 35
Improved method of winding certain transformer coils.

O. D. Coleman........Bldg. 26-4 5
Providing combination dial and micrometer inspection fixture.

Otis Bender...........Bldg. 26-4 10
Improvement in the hand screw machine set-up for certain operations on photograph motor worm gear.

Melvin R. Payne......Bldg. 26-4 5
Changes to M-14 disc to facilitate the die casting operation.

Robert Bledsoe........Bldg. 4-2. 50
Improvement in holders for oil grooving tools used in Bldg 4-2.

C. F. Hambrock.......Bldg. 19-5 5
Use of 0.094-in. meter angle brass for certain parts.

J. Eifrit................Bldg. 4-4 $35
Changes to certain worm shafts to facilitate grinding operations.

Sidney E. Hanson......Winter St. 5
Furnishing special hooks for use in loading icing units in box cars.

Ed. Eylenberg.........Bldg. 19-4 5
Changes to MC-13 relays to provide clearance for lead wires.

Lawrence Suelzer......Bldg. 26-4 5
Changes to dust collecting equipment at grinder 1103.

Carl E. Bohn.......Buchanan St. 5
Changes to jigs used in cutting copper tubing.

Charles J. Ueber.......Bldg. 26-5 5
Furnishing adjustable crane hooks for handling dies in Tool Division.

Joseph M. James......Bldg. 20-1 5
Installation of additional reducing valve in line to water heater in Bldg. 6.

S. J. Nyboer..........Bldg. 20-1 5
Providing drain for steam hose used in mixing compound in Bldg. 17-3.

Clarence E. Wagner....Bldg. 26-1 5
Installation of glass shield at certain spark gap spheres in Bldg. 26-1.

Charles W. Hughes.....Bldg. 19-2 5
Changes to fixtures used in commutator soldering machine.

Forest R. Somers......Bldg. 20-1 100
Use of Hollerith cards in salvage section.

Eloise Hartman.......Bldg. 4-4. 5
Providing container for paper used in rolling tubes.

Glenn Warren.........Bldg. 19-1 5
Installation of conveyor back of shears 6041.

R. L. Flightner

Clyde Haidet

George I. Fields	Bldg. 19-3	$5	Furnishing special equipment for base assembly in Bldg. 19-5.
Clara Peckhart	Bldg. 26-1	5	Change to length of tubing used on YT-2855 transformers.
Sidney E. Hanson	Winter St.	5	Installing wooden slats between rollers of loading conveyor.
Sylvester Schmidt	Bldg. 19-5	5	Installation of drain valve at tank of slate cutting machine 15484.
Cora Hosack	Bldg. 19-2	5	Utilizing short ends of varnish cambric tape for taping leads.
Cora Hosack	Bldg. 19-2	5	Providing additional light at acid tank in Bldg. 19-2.
M. D. Hamilton	Bldg. 19-1	5	Installing valves in drains for hydraulic press in Bldg. 19-1.
George Cherry	Bldg. 20-1	5	Installation of louvers in window of toilet in Bldg. 2-1.
Verdoyne Fisher	Bldg. 4-5.	5	Change in finish to certain washers used in Fractional Hp. Motor Division.
Haldah S. Garton	Bldg. 19-3	5	Installing splash guard at grinder 5425 in Bldg. 19-5.
Walter E. Pohler	Bldg. 26-B	5	Supplying chute at punch press 7296.
Cecil McHenry	Bldg. 4-2.	5	Installing guard for guides of washer in Bldg. 4-2.
Manuel Fernandis	Bldg. 4-2.	5	Change in the arrangement of baffle plate in spray booth.
Ernie V. Riley	Bldg. 4-1.	5	Supplying oil pan at machine 3740.
Paul B. Gressley	Bldg. 26-3	10	Changes to solenoid feed rollers on paper flippers in Transformer Division.
Charles A. Kerns	Bldg. 26-1	5	Furnishing shield at solder pot in Bldg. 26-1.
Fred W. Deal	Bldg. 6-3.	5	Packing 9AC5A capacitors in 37 box.
Thos. E. Hayden	Bldg. 26-1	5	Installing sliding table tops at certain conveyor in Bldg. 26-1.
Darold Emrick	Bldg. 26-1	5	Supplying electric lighters for gas torches used in Transformer Division.

Ed. David

E. E. Whitehurst

H. F. Mertens

M. R. Allen

Margaret Kohrman	Bldg. 26-1	$5	Furnishing pan under gum paper machine in Bldg. 26-1.
C. D. Uncapher	Bldg. 2-3.	350	Use of punched instead of screw machine made washers for certain Fractional-Hp. Motors.
George H. Stouder	Bldg. 28-2	75	Installing equipment to enable the purchase of cutting oils in tank car lots.
Howard Miller	Bldg. 6-2	15	Change in the method of packing certain relays. This award is additional to a previous award of $5.
Harry Zimmerman	Bldg. 19-4	20	Use of cast iron instead of cast brass for relay covering. This award is additional to a previous award of $80.
Walter H. Doenges	Bldg. 26-1	5	Installing guards at soldering irons in Bldg. 26-1.
Thomas R. Dent	Bldg. 18-1	150	Purchase of cutting oils in tank car lots.
Max Kretschman	Bldg. 20-1	5	Installation of plugs for permanent lines in Bldg. 20-1.
H. F. Mertens	Bldg. 19-3	40	Changes to MPC field coil supporting brackets.
John E. Rogers	Bldg. 19-3	10	Installation of polishing machines in the Switchgear Section, Bldg. 19-5.
Walter Konow	Bldg. 26-5	10	Improvement to knockout plate for certain transformer cover die.
C. D. Uncapher	Bldg. 2-3.	125	Making certain silver contacts on cold headers instead of purchasing from outside vendors.
E. D. Klopfenstein	Bldg. 19-4	5	Eliminating beading operation on certain meter parts.
Harry Woodward	Winter St.	5	Providing guard at motor used for burring the ends of evaporator coils at Winter St.
Cecil McHenry	Bldg. 4-2	5	Installing shield at reaming bench in Bldg. 4-2.
Paul Redmerski	Winter St.	10	Supplying automatic stop on coil winding machines.
C. D. Uncapher	Bldg. 2-3.	10	Punching certain BKS and SKS washers.

A. C. Timme	Bldg. 26-4	$5	Burnishing on spinning machine instead of hand riveting certain MD-2 stop assemblies in Meter Dept.
Harry Squires	Winter St.	5	Changes to carton used in transporting capacitors to Winter St.
W. F. Emkow	Winter St.	5	Furnishing length gauge for crank shafts.
Harold C. Gillian	Bldg. 17-3	5	Installation of guards at soldering pots.
Lewis W. Clark	Bldg. 4-4	5	Changes to wire brushes for lead scraping machines.
Wm. Atteberry	Bldg. 11-A	5	Salvaging wire from returnable spools in Bldg. 11-A.
R. L. Flightner	Bldg. 18-1	5	Use of 17 ST aluminum rod in Meter Division.
Philip J. Carsten	Bldg. 19-2	5	Installing stop on undercutter.
C. F. Hambrock	Bldg. 19-5	5	Use of meter angle brass on certain parts made in the Meter Division.
Clarence E. Wagner	Bldg. 26-1	5	Installing guard rails at conveyor at final test.
Hartman Deel	Bldg. 20-1	5	Changes to drawing P-3581291 to provide additional room for plugging in leads.
Clarence E. Wagner	Bldg. 26-1	5	Providing stick to arc transformers in Bldg. 26-1.
Willis C. Ponsot	Bldg. 20-1	5	Changes to water line to Bldg. 27.
Clyde Mowery	Bldg. 20-1	5	Supplying cover for motor at dust collectors outside of Bldg. 27.
Edna Moody	Bldg. 4-4	5	Supplying special soldering iron holders at armature repair.
Lewis W. Clark	Bldg. 4-4	5	Changes in the method of drilling holes in coil tube, Dr. No. 3514767.
Fred Mennewisch	Bldg. 22	5	Changes to gauge on gang shears in Transformer Division.
Howard Wesley	Winter St.	5	Changes in spacing of coils at feeder tube on D3-A evaporators.

Carl S. Campbell

C. D. Uncapher

Carl S. Campbell......Bldg. 19-4 $25
Changes in the method of winding certain preheating coils in the Meter Division.

Chas. E. Vance........Bldg. 6-2. 5
Installing breather in transmission case for Bldg. 6-2 conveyor.

Fred J. Zehender.......Bldg. 12-1 5
Changes to routine pertaining to tags used in Bldg. 12-1.

Louis J. Hinen.........Bldg. 4-1 5
Providing sheet metal floor at Bldg. 4-1 oven.

Fred A. Burkett.......Bldg. 20-1 5
Installation of additional contactors on automatic test machines in Bldg. 26-2.

Elma E. Berger........Bldg. 26-3 5
Changes to foot pedal on marking machine in Bldg. 26-3.

Edwin C. Koch........Bldg. 19-5 5
Changes to utilize certain obsolete switchgear material.

L. Buckmaster.........Bldg. 26-1 5
Installing knives on tube rolling machines in Bldg. 26-2.

E. Rosenberger........Bldg. 19-2 5
Changes to stacking of certain transformer core iron.

Florence Robinson.....Bldg. 26-2 7.50
Changes to tops for certain transformers.

Joe H. Cline...........Bldg. 27 10
Installation of oil line to keep stops on certain screw machines clear of chips.

E. D. Klopfenstein.....Bldg. 19-4 5
Installing ladder hooks on Bldg. 19-4.

A. W. Howard.........Bldg. 16-3 5
Furnishing in pads certain forms used by the Plant Construction Section.

Conrad Pfeil..........Bldg. 4-4 5
Changes in the method of caring for jigs and fixtures in Bldg. 4-4.

Jacob Sappington......Bldg. 27 5
Installing additional handle at press 18401 in Bldg. 27.

Edna M. Nieber.......Bldg. 2-3. 10
Furnishing certain duplicating paper punched at top and side.

Mrs. D. W. Buhr......Bldg. 19-4 5
Supplying file cabinet for papers, etc., in Service Bureaus.

F. W. Gerhard.........Bldg. 6-3. 7.50
Change to "delivery to shipping department" forms.

James Henry Snyder...Bldg. 5
Providing additional lighting facilities at drill press 14371 in Bldg. 26-5.

Emery C. Spade.......Bldg. 26-4 5
Use of riveting machine on certain operations on drawing 1796685.

Kenneth Sefton........Bldg. 26-3 35
Use of stockinette instead of B.O. tubing on certain transformers.

Arthur L. Bear........Bldg. 4-2 5
Supplying bench and tool drawers for operators at punch press 16698.

John F. Dellinger......Bldg. 19-5 $5
Rearranging emergency ladders in Bldg. 19-5.

C. F. Hambrock.......Bldg. 19-5 5
Supplying guard at grinder 18417 in Bldg. 19-5.

Paulus Adams.........Bldg. 19-1 5
Furnishing hooks for ladders in Bldg. 19-4.

S. Alspaugh...........Bldg. 19-4 5
Changes to G-9 shaft, drawing 1781312.

F. Hambrock..........Bldg. 18-1 5
Purchasing of 225 compound in tin containers instead of barrels.

Fred McIntyre..........Bldg. 27 5
Insulating certain pipes above conveyor in Bldg. 27.

Nolan Bachellor.......Bldg. 10-1 5
Marking aisle lines along the west end of Bldg. 3 at Winter St.

Gladys D. Eastes......Bldg. 4-5. 5
Supplying guard at taping machine in Bldg. 4-5.

William Hoelle........Bldg. 19-1 5
Installation of air line to facilitate the doweling of machines at test floor.

W. C. Walters.........Bldg. 19-2 5
Return of certain punch press parts to manufacturer for credit.

Henry Lantz..........Bldg. 26-2 5
Furnishing nameplate file for transformer drafting section.

Claude L. Gill.........Bldg. 4-2. 20
Changes to stator holder on Kayser type winding machines.

Margaret Anderson.....Bldg. 4-2 5
Installing drip pan under overhead conveyor in Bldg. 4-2.

John F. Fulk..........Bldg. 20-1 5
Change to control for motor at sandblast dust collector, Bldg. 27.

John E. Whiteman......Bldg. 26-B 5
Installation of switch at top of compound elevator in Bldg. 26-1.

Jacob Sappington........Bldg. 27 5
Installing additional lights at draw press in Bldg. 27.

Stanley Emery........Bldg. 26-1 5
Furnishing insulated rollers at certain conveyor in Bldg. 26-1.

Palmer B. Harper......Bldg. 4-2. 5
Furnishing guard at air line in Bldg. 4-2.

H. F. Buesching.......Bldg. 20-2 5
Furnishing shearing die in Sheet Metal Section.

Edward Bowser........Bldg. 26-4 20
Cutting corrugated paper packing for phonograph motor discs to length. This award is additional to a previous award of $20.

Basil M. Bowley.......Bldg. 4-5 5
Grounding test brakes in Bldg. 4-5.

Orren Miller...........Bldg. 20-1 10
Changes to indicator posts over sprinkler and hose line valves.

Alva M. Biggs.........Bldg. 26-4 $25
Improved cutting tool for beveling phonograph motor worm. This award is additional to a previous award of $40.

R. L. Flightner........Bldg. 18-1 50
Ordering copper sheets for Meter Division in mill lengths instead of exact lengths. This award is additional to a previous award of $50.

Louis Steup...........Bldg. 19-5 5
Change from brass to steel as material for certain relay parts. This award is additional to a previous award of $10.

Conrad Pfeil..........Bldg. 4-4. 5
Line reaming certain bearing flanges in Fract. Hp. Motor Division.

Ed. David............Bldg. 6-2. 50
Salvaging certain packing boxes in Shipping Dept.

E. E. Bueker..........Bldg. 4-1. 5
Changes to plug and ring for pressing certain stators.

Paul Merkert...........Bldg. 6-3 5
Revising shipper's tag and instruction list.

S. Laure Cunningham...Bldg. 19-5 5
Use of sand or emery cloth strip to aid in clamping meters on steel panels.

Blain L. Sefton........Bldg. 10-1 5
Changes to doors on sand blast machine in Bldg. 4-B.

Harley W. Ward.......Bldg. 4-5. 5
Changes to field connection on motors Model 26268.

M. D. Warner.........Bldg. 17-3 5
Providing hectograph copying lead for mechanical pencils.

Walter J. Frederick....Bldg. 19-4 5
Changes to Ohmer field coil leads.

Oscar G. Rodewald.....Bldg. 19-4 10
Change in the method of testing certain relays.

Leo. F. Didier.........Bldg. 19-5 5
Securing labels, NP-48642 without the gum backs.

John L. Chapman......Bldg. 17-2 5
Rearranging power line at crane in Bldg. 2-2.

Orton B. Anderson, Jr...Bldg. 18-B 5
Changes to bulletin board in Bldg. 2-3.

Louis C. Brunner......Bldg. 26-1 5
Changes in the method of pouring luminous tube transformers.

Dorothy L. Vetter......Bldg. 17-2 5
Providing glass shield at aluminum rotor cleaning job in Bldg. 17-2.

Elden L. Braden.......Bldg. 26-2 5
Discontinuing the use of Kraft paper in winding certain transformer coils.

Lemon E. Clouse.......Bldg. 4-2. 5
Change switch and wiring on portable drill in Bldg. 4-4.

G. E. Bruns...........Bldg. 17-3 5
Furnish guard at spindles on multiple head on drill press 3640 in Bldg. 17-3.

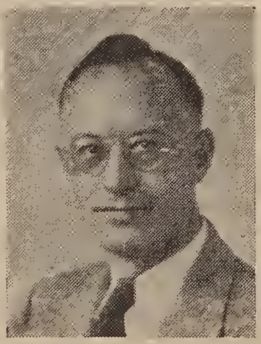
Elver Darling	Bldg. 26-2	$5	Providing stop at conveyor on preliminary test in Bldg. 26-2.
Don Voorhees	Bldg. 19-4	5	Improvement to grinding fixture for IAC pole pieces in Meter Division.
Gayle A. Jones	Bldg. 4-1.	5	Providing screw driver slots on certain flanges in Fract. Hp. Motor Division.
Robert E. Bledsoe	Bldg. 4-2.	5	Changes to certain chuck jaws for P.&J.'s in Fract. Hp. Motor Division.
Ed. Tipton	Bldg. 4-2.	5	Supplying cabinet for internal grinder plates and stones in Bldg. 4-2.
Joseph Eifrid	Bldg. 4-1	5	Furnishing rack at west end of 4-1 oven for tools and parts.
A. F. Mittermaier	Bldg. 26-3	5	Use of 24-in. spools of cotton covered wire instead of 10 in. for certain coil winding in Bldg. 26-2 and 26-3.
Evelyn Young	Bldg. 26-1	5	Method of salvaging certain coils in Bldg. 26-1.
Clyde Haidet	Bldg. 24.	50	Changes to die in Transformer Division.
Francis McCulloch	Bldg. 4-5.	5	Improvement to bench at balancing rails in Bldg. 4-5.
Joseph P. Carrick	Bldg. 19-3	5	Changes in the method of assembling certain collectors in Apparatus Division.
Harry Zimmerman	Bldg. 19-4	7.50	Elimination of clamping collar used with IA-206 relay ammeters. This award is additional to a previous award of $15.
Wilmer Maloney	Bldg. 26-3	5	Providing special tags for testers in Transformer Division.
J. Orlo Kelker	Bldg. 4-4	5	Supplying assembly fixture for 325 frame Teletype in Bldg. 4-3.
Clarence J. Woten	Bldg. 26-2	5	Use of M-20 table finishing lacquer on lead splices in Transformer Division.
Margaret Suelzer	Bldg. 20-1	5	Changing location of water meter in Bldg. 20-1.
F. E. Garland	Bldg. 17-3	5	Changes to knurl on brass cap, Dwg. 1752064.
W. L. Hofstetter	Bldg. 17-2	5	Changes to conveyor in Bldg. 17-2.
N. D. Haddon	Bldg. 17-3	5	Changes to the material used for Dwg. 1782684.
Floyd R. Saylor	Bldg. 4-5.	5	Providing pads for stocking generator bases in Bldg. 4-5.
Raymond S. Williams	Bldg. 19-5	10	Changes in the method of soldering CD and MPC bus rings in Apparatus Division.
Viola A. Grover	Bldg. 4-3	$5	Changes to lead location shown on certain drawings in the Fractional Hp. Motor Division.
Viola Gick	Bldg. 17-2	5	Rearranging fans at insulating table in Bldg. 17-2.
Herman Sexton	Bldg. 26-4	5	Furnishing special trays for M-14 weight segments.
George Theilacker	Bldg. 26-5	$5	Supplying stand for oil barrel.
S. Alspaugh	Bldg. 19-4	5	Change in the method of holding DT-2 shaft bearing.
George R. Hunt	Bldg. 26-5	20	Change in the method of backing off commutator end mills ni Tool Division.

(*Continued on page 18*)

Two Join Quarter Century Club

TWO members of our Fort Wayne Works organization have recently qualified by 25 years' continuous service with the Company and have joined the G-E Quarter Century Club. They are Walter Wolf, Bldg. 12-2, head of the apprentice and specialists training schools, and L. M. Garman, Bldg. 19-2, who is head of the Transformer Production Dept.

Mr. Wolf began working here Aug. 11, 1905, in the Armature Winding Dept. which was then located on the balcony of Bldg. 8. After a little more than a year in that department forming coils and doing odd jobs he decided to serve his time as a machinist apprentice. Accordingly he secured a transfer to the general machine shop of which Gus Kayser was then in charge, and started in on the required four years' training. In those days there was no set course of study for the apprentice to pursue, however, it was so arranged that the apprentice would have opportunity to familiarize himself with the operation of all kinds of shop machines and get experience in all classes of machine and bench work. This included the maintenance of all shop equipment, the building of jigs, special machines, etc. In connection with this varied shop experience Mr. Wolf, on his own initiative, took a correspondence school course which was along the line of the classroom work now required of those enrolled for the machinist-toolmaker course.



L. M. Garman

Walter Wolf

Following his four years as a machinist apprentice Mr. Wolf worked for some three years in the Special Machine Dept. and for about five years in the Toolmaking Dept. When in 1918 it was decided to establish a school for the training of special machine operators, Mr. Wolf was given charge of the school. In 1928 the apprentice school also was placed under his charge and since then he has been directing the training of special machine operators and apprentice students as well.

Mr. Garman was initiated into General Electric service as a messenger boy, in August, 1905. After several months on this job he was given work in the Construction Dept. under Mr. Crane, taking care of the progress records on contract jobs and doing filing in the spare time. About 1908 he was transferred to the Stationery Dept. and had charge of the office supplies until 1910. At some time during 1910 he was transferred to the Production Dept. under Mr. Card and received experience in several lines of products, such as, fractional horsepower motors, arc lamps, transformers, etc. When refrigerating machine manufacture was first started here in 1912, Mr. Garman was given the production job incident thereto, and handled such production until 1915. It was then that he was assigned especially to the transformer production of which he now has charge. Many new types of transformers have gone into production since Mr. Garman has had charge of this work, and in recent years his department has handled some of the largest quantity orders ever received by our Fort Wayne plant.

One Hundred Seventeen Attend Quarter Century Outing

POTAWATOMI INN at Pokagon State Park on Lake James was again the site chosen for the annual Quarter-Century Club outing. The event was held Sept. 6 and the arrangements were very similar to those of last year when it was generally agreed the outing was one of the best ever held. The automobiles which carried the members to the park left the Works at nine o'clock promptly and the 50-mile trip proved only just a pleasant little ride. It is scarcely necessary to give details of the entertainment except to state that there was the customary big chicken dinner, a great plenty of cigars and little, indeed, depended on the weather for everyone in the crowd was out for a good time.

Those in attendance were: R. E. Anderson, Chas. H. Alter, Henry Auman, E. A. Barnes, Chas. Barber, S. A. Bickel, Jessie Bireley, Geo. Betz, E. G. Bodeker, Chas. Brenner, Wm. L. Boseker, Nelson Bucher, Edw. J. Braun, W. O. Brunner, I. W. Butler, Fred G. Duryee, Aug. Eisennacher, Wm. C. F. Ehrman, Christian D. Kaiser, Ferd Kayser, J. H. Evans, Geo. Eylenberg, Edgar Eylenberg, Louis S. Fox, L. M. Garman, Frank C. Graffe, Paul Grimme, Joe E. Gruber, Walter S. Goll, E. J. Graham, John Garta, Carl Gothe, John E. Hall, Wm. Haag, Geo. Harkenrider, Edward W. Holmes, Chas. L. Houser, August Jaebker, A. D. Kelker, Walter Kent, Fred Kiefhaber, Terry T. King, Ben G. Krock, Geo. Knott, Wm. Lagemann, John C. McNulty, Aug. F. Mayland, Wm. F. Melching, Geo. V. Meyers, P. C. Morganthaler, Fred Moser, Robert Mueller, Otto F. Nahrwald, E. O. Nicholson, Wm. F. Nieman, M. L. Norris, R. O. Orff, E. C. Olds, Fred B. Owen, Louis M. Palmer, S. E. Palmer, Henry Pageler, H. J. Peters, Harry C. Prange, James Quinn, Wm. Raidy, W. H. Rayhouser, Chas. E. Richards, John Richards, John H. Sthair, Albert Schroeder, Carl Sorenson, John F. Smith, Frank S. Schmidt, Herman Schmeling, E. L. Simpson, Anthony Stark, Arthur C. Stein, Edw. H. Steinau, Frank M. Thompson, Chas. H. Trautman, Wm. Wehrs, A. F. Welch, Conrad D. Witte, W. J. Wolf, Ray Woodhull, L. C. Yapp, Harry E. Zimmerman, Fred Miller, John Kiess, Herman Goller, C. S. Rehrer, Wm. H. J. Schultz, Wm. Stewart Rehrer, Peter M. Braun, Philip Rentschuler, Henry C. Lepper, E. J. McLaughlin, W. S. Beman, Geo. Kayser, Chas. Rayhouser, W. C. Miller, J. W. Crise, Dr. H. W. Garton, C. H. Matson, Cash Lutz, L. D. Nordstrum, F. Hanson, Jim Sivits, I. A. Summers, F. Briggeman, John Schoppman, C. Strodel, Hans Anderson, Chas. L. Moffatt, Ray Hoffman, Wm. D. Maxwell.

Deaths

Joseph A. Holocher

JOSEPH A. HOLOCHER, 37, grinding machine operator in tool room, Bldg. 17–4, died August 4 at the home of a brother-in-law on East Jefferson St. He had been employed here since Nov. 28, 1927, all of this time in the tool room. The funeral was held August 6 from his home on Huestis Ave., burial being made in Lindenwood.

Francis Miller

Francis Miller, 18, machine operator in Bldg. 17–1, died August 20 in an automobile accident which occurred south of Kendallville. He had been employed in the Fractional Horsepower Motor Division since Sept. 4, 1929, when he began as a bench hand in the department in which he finally worked. The funeral was held August 23 from the Methodist Church at Wallen, the body being interred in the Odd Fellows Cemetery at Monroeville.

Adolph G. Lindeman

Adolph G. Lindeman, 46, inspector in Bldg. 4–4, died August 24 at his home 1035 Wilt St. of heart trouble, after an illness which has kept him from his work here since the end of January. Mr. Lindeman has been an employee of our Company since Oct. 30, 1916, when he was hired as a machinist in Bldg. 26–4. In 1921 he was transferred to the Fractional Horsepower Motor Division as a machinist and worked for a time in Bldg. 4–3. After his transfer to Bldg. 4–4 he served as an inspector until poor health caused him to give up his work. The funeral was held August 27 from the Emanuel Lutheran Church with burial in Concordia cemetery.

Adolph G. Lindeman

Squares Stage Lake Trip

ON Sept. 13 and 14, nearly 40 members of the G-E Squares spent the week-end at Potawatomi Inn at Lake James. The program included golf, dancing, swimming and various other amusements.

Every one present voted the party a big success and no one was anxious to leave for home. K. R. McDougall, assisted by Art Vinson and H. R. Shannon, planned the trip and made all arrangements for the crowd.

Service Anniversaries

October will mark the anniversaries of still another year of continuous service for the following employees:

	Continuous Service Began	Years
Clark Orr, Winter St.	Oct. 1, 1891	39
Egbert C. Olds, 18-1	Oct. 1, 1895	35
N. R. Richey, 19-2	Oct. 1, 1900	30
James J. Kline, 18-5	Oct. 1, 1901	29
Paul O. Noble, 18-4	Oct. 3, 1904	26
Gertrude Trazler, 18-2	Oct. 9, 1905	25
F. J. Schwartzkopf, 18-1	Oct. 12, 1892	38
Waldron O. Brunner, 19-2	Oct. 16, 1900	30
Elgie O. Nickelson, 19-5	Oct. 20, 1902	28
August Mayland, 19-4	Oct. 21, 1902	28
Geo. W. Eylenberg, 26-4	Oct. 22, 1897	33
Fred H. Briggemann, 19-4	Oct. 23, 1905	25
John C. Schoppman, 26-B	Oct. 28, 1905	25
Edgar Eylenberg, 19-4	Oct. 29, 1900	30
Henry E. Auman, 26-3	Oct. 31, 1892	28

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS
FORT WAYNE WORKS

Published on the third Friday of each month by the General Electric Co. in the interests of the employees of the Broadway, Winter Street and Decatur Plants.

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J. E. Hall...... ......Quarter Century Club

Vol. 14 September 19, 1930 No. 9

Courtesy Prevents Accidents

COURTESY is an act of kindness or favor caused by a natural desire to please others. It's a mark of refinement and good breeding which causes a man to be "on the square" with his fellow men. To be truly courteous is to treat people right without thought of personal gain.

In accident prevention, courtesy takes a very important place. A discourteous act may cost human life. Consider, for example, the autoist who persists in cutting in between cars, or the one who toots his horn like a siren and keeps right on coming regardless of the fact that your motor has stalled or brakes didn't work. He doesn't give a rap for your well being. If we could assemble all discourteous people together they would be like swine at the feeding trough—trampling each other into the dust without sympathy or apology in order to gain their selfish desires.

If workmen were always courteous, no nails would be left upturned, machine guards would be kept in place, hidden dangers would be revealed, and numerous accident hazards would fail to cause accidents. We would have a policy of "one for all—all for one—one and all for Safety."

McCulloch Park Improved And Band Stand Erected

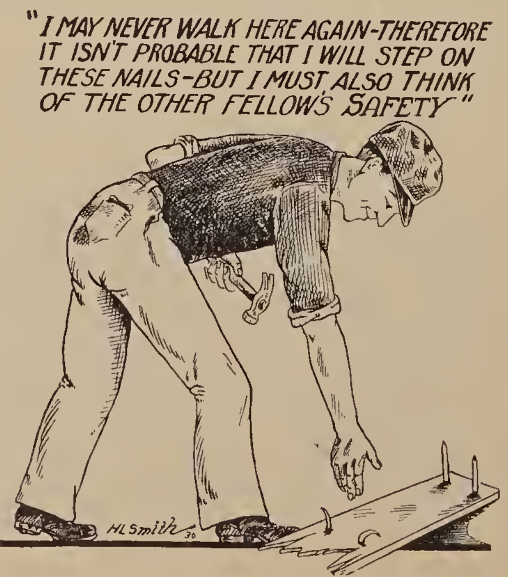
GENERAL Electric folks may well be justly proud of the improvements which have been made in McCulloch Park. The fine new cement walks so well laid out to provide direct routes to the entrances of our plant will be the more appreciated, perchance, when the snows and thaws of winter come. However, anyone who appreciates the added beauty of the new arrangements will surely coöperate with the park attendants and use these walks at all seasons of the year.

The G-E Band and the thousands of others among us who enjoy the weekly concerts, especially appreciate the fine new band stand which has been erected in the park. This band stand, by the way, is the largest in any of our Fort Wayne Parks and is ideally suited to the needs of our large G-E Band. We believe that all within miles of our city who listen to our band concerts by means of radio will note the improvement in the way in which concerts played in this new band stand are received and will better appreciate the quality of the G-E Band's work.

The band stand was dedicated with a special concert and ceremonies at the noon hour on Aug. 21. Colonel D. N. Foster, of the Park Board; Adolph Jaenicke, superintendent of Parks; Ross McCulloch, a representative of the pioneer family in whose honor the park is named; and E. A. Barnes, representing our Company, made appropriate remarks. Mr. Verweire, in honor of the occasion presented a new composition which he has named Civic Pride. It is to be hoped that a personal civic pride will govern everyone in using the park that its beauties may, the more surely, be maintained.

Enrollment will be accepted in any night school class during first week.

COURTESY PREVENTS ACCIDENTS


"I MAY NEVER WALK HERE AGAIN-THEREFORE IT ISN'T PROBABLE THAT I WILL STEP ON THESE NAILS-BUT I MUST ALSO THINK OF THE OTHER FELLOW'S SAFETY"
HLSmith 30

W. H. Henry In Charge of Frac. Hp. Motor Sales

W. H. Henry

AN announcement which is of considerable local interest was that of the appointment of W. H. Henry to the position as manager of sales, Fractional Hp. Motor Section of the Industrial Dept., made vacant by the death of A. J. Francis.

Mr. Henry has been with us since Feb. 1, 1928, when he was transferred from the Boston Office to become Mr. Francis' assistant. This promotion followed nine years of experience in our District Sales Offices at Chicago, Kansas City, New York and Boston, selling fractional horsepower motors to customers in such territories. On being graduated from Rose Polytechnic Institute at Terre Haute in the spring of 1914, Mr. Henry entered the employ of the Western Electric Co. at Chicago. He left the Western Electric in 1919 to join General Electric's forces in the Chicago Office as a fractional horsepower motor salesman. We congratulate Mr. Henry on the success he has had and extend our best wishes to him in the responsibilities which he now undertakes. His appointment was effective as of Aug. 1.

G-E Pension Plan

Now Contributes Materially to Income of More Than 1100 Former Employees—Some Interesting Data on the Subject

SOME idea of the extent of the General Electric Pension Plan may be gained from the semi-annual report of visits to pensioners. There were 1116 persons on the roll as of April 30, 1930, and the degree of health and comfort of this number was summarized as follows: 46.4 per cent were in very comfortable circumstances; 53.4 per cent reasonably comfortable; and only 0.2 per cent showed indications of need. Of the 1036 visits reported on, 413 pensioners were in good health, 409 in fair health, and 193 in poor health—the last named group constituting a small number, considering that those comprising it are, for the most part, of advanced age, and many are disabled. Only two pensioners were discovered to be in very straitened circumstances, and these cases were investigated with an eye to relief in the future.

There are about 500 pensioners of the Company within a 40-mile radius of the Schenectady Works, and they are visited regularly twice a year by members of the section of the Industrial Service Dept. under the supervision of C. G. Marcy. Some live farther away in places to which there are no ready means of transportation, but still they receive regular calls from either F. Russ or W. M. Mead, of Schenectady.

In the early stages of the Pension Plan these visits were made for the purpose of delivering the pension checks in person, but as the number of pensioners increased this became practically impossible. The idea of the visits was retained, however, and when the pension takes effect the first payment is made in person.

In many cases it is clear that to a great extent the pension makes the difference, to the recipient, between living and merely existing. An analysis of individual cases has shown that aside from the pension, the small amounts of income available would not have supplied the necessities of daily life, but that the check from the Company does that and a little more, depending upon circumstances.

There are individual cases which show clearly the vital necessity of the pension to the continuance of a home. One of these is that of a man, comparatively young, who is completely paralyzed. He has a daughter, and a son who is employed on a part-time basis at the Schenectady Works. He plans to have the boy go to college, and he is one of the most grateful persons on the pension rolls.

Most of the pensioners have no daily occupation, but are content to retire to their homes and gardens. Occasionally one is found, not on a disability pension, but in the optional or old age division, who has obtained some employment rather than to remain inactive.

The Additional Pension Plan, now in force, has been particularly designed to help increase, in the future, the number of those whose pension from the Company, amplified by their savings, will enable them to maintain the same standard of living after retirement that they enjoyed while employed.

About 50 per cent of the pensioners are in such circumstances of age and retirement as not to have many visitors, and the pleasure they derive from the periodic talks with the Company representatives, in addition to their pride in the accomplishments of General Electric, are sufficient in themselves to pay the visitors for any trouble they may have had in making the call.

The pensioners are, without exception, proud of their long connection with General Electric, and it pleases them to feel that as pensioners they can still be considered associated with the Company.

General Electric Radio to be Sold to Employees at 25 Per Cent Discount

All employees of the General Electric Company will be entitled to purchase General Electric Radio sets complete with tubes at a discount of 25 per cent. The procedure is as follows: each employee who wishes to purchase a set will apply to the Employees Sales Store for a voucher which will entitle him to buy the set he desires—the Studio Lowboy, the Lowboy, the Highboy or the Radio-Phonograph Combination—from any appointed General Electric Radio Dealer. Through the dealer, he will be offered the General Electric Radio Budget Payment Plan and will enjoy the service privileges provided by the General Electric Radio Service Policy and the Certified Inspection Plan.

W. B. Potter Retires

W. B. POTTER, consulting engineer, Transportation Dept., retired from active service with G.E. on Sept. 1. Mr. Potter joined the Thomson-Houston Company at Lynn in 1887, and launched vigorously into the problems of street car propulsion. Horse cars were still the chief means of urban travel and electric cars an innovation. With great energy, Mr. Potter advanced all phases of railway application, and was made chief engineer of the Railway Dept. in 1895.

In his long term of service, and under the inspiration of his leadership, street car equipment came to its height, followed by the trackless trolley and gas-electric bus. Subways and elevated lines were electrified, steam roads adopted motor-driven trains, locomotives and gas-electric cars.

With a background of unusual achievement, Mr. Potter has in the past few years relinquished gradually to a younger generation, the responsibilities of his position from which he now retires after 43 years of fruitful service.

Puget Sound Company Has Unusual Record

Another Company in which G.E. Employees' Securities Corporation Money is Invested—Has Won National Honors, Including the Charles A. Coffin Foundation Award

The Baker River Dam

IT is unusual, to say the least, for one company to be awarded, on successive years, the two greatest national honors that can be conferred on any electric light and power company in the United States. And yet, that is the record of the Puget Sound Power and Light Company.

In June 1928, this company was designated winner of the Charles A. Coffin Award "in recognition of its distinguished contribution during the year 1927, to the development of electric light and power for the convenience of the public and the benefit of the industry." Again in June 1929, the Puget Sound Power and Light Company was awarded the B. C. Forbes Public Service Trophy which is donated by B. C. Forbes, publisher of Forbes Magazine, and awarded annually, "to that electric light and power company operating in the United States which, in the opinion of judges who are in no way connected with the industry, has rendered the greatest measure of service to its customers during the preceding year.

The past few years have seen a remarkable expansion of industrial and commercial interests in the state of Washington, and, although lumber, agriculture, and fishing still remain the three basic industries of the state, an immense diversity of interests has been added to the industrial and commercial list, both by the exploitation of raw materials abounding in the State and by the establishment within the State of branch factories and branch houses by large eastern industrial and commercial organizations. Not only is the industrial and commercial expansion reflected in the centers of large population, but it is general throughout the entire state.

For the year 1929, lumber production amounted to 11,640,000,000 board feet, a slight increase over the preceding year. Washington crops for the same year yielded a revenue of $150,643,000, an increase of $16,210,000 over 1928. The Alaska and Puget Sound salmon pack totalled 6,983,600 cases as compared with 6,900,000 cases for 1928. Building permits, bank clearings and deposits, all indicated a marked improvement over the year before.

Service was furnished by the Puget Sound Power and Light Company in an area of 30,000 square miles at the close of 1929, or in practically one-half of the total square mileage of the state of Washington. In order to serve the 148,748 customers within this territory, business is carried on through 72 offices. Without the service rendered by the Puget Sound Power and Light Company a great share of this expansion in Washington would not have been possible.

The Company showed a very satisfactory growth during last year. Gross earnings reached a new peak of $16,375,536 which represents an increase of 8.2 per cent over 1928. Operating expenses of the Company were $9,101,182 as compared with $7,633,713 in 1928, an increase of 19.2 per cent. Of this increase $829,784 was in power costs due to acute water shortage inasmuch as the rainfall for the year as a whole was but 20.03 inches as compared with the normal rainfall of 34.05 inches, an unprecedented drought for the Pacific Northwest, which most seriously affected the output of all hydro-electric plants in the territory.

At the end of 1928 the steam electric generating resources of the Company was 44,576 horsepower. Due principally to the completion of the Shuffleton Steam Plant near Renton, Washington, the steam electric generating resources at the close of 1930 will be 150,140 horsepower. The total power resources at the close of the year 1929 were 338,254 horsepower, of which total 202,056 horsepower represented hydro-electric power, 96,520 steam capacity, and 39,678 horsepower of

Rock Island Development

electricity available under contract from interconnected systems.

The most important item of construction during 1929 was the completion of the first unit and the start of work upon the second unit of the Shuffleton Steam Plant. In addition to the construction of several substations and buildings to house the Company's branch offices, a considerable amount of work was done in connection with preliminary plans for the construction of a new hydro-electric development at Rock Island on the Columbia River below Wenatchee. Included in the Shuffleton Steam Plant construction was a huge switching station, also at Renton. Located as near as practicable to the center of load, the Shuffleton Plant will provide reserve capacity for emergency use and supplement the output of even the more distant hydro-electric plants in time of low water. During the emergency in the fall of 1929, the power output was approximately 1,000,000 kw-hr. a day.

Taking advantage of the relatively low water on the Columbia River during the cold winter months, work was started on the new Rock Island project. The main construction, consisting of the dam and power house will be started in the fall after the water has receded to a point making this possible. It is estimated that the first unit of this plant will take about two and one-half years to complete, the initial generating capacity being approximately 80,000 horsepower. Provision will, of course, be made for additional units that will be constructed from time to time as requirements dictate, until a maximum of about 240,000 horsepower has been installed. The dam across the Columbia River will be about 60 feet high and one-half mile in length. The lake to be created behind it will be about 20 miles in length and will have an area of about 3300 acres. This new development marks the first actual construction towards harnessing the historic Columbia River which ranks among the four mightiest streams in the country.

The Puget Sound Power and Light Company with its fine record of past performances as indicated by the two great national awards received on consecutive years, and with its extensive program for future expansion is one of the many progressive companies in which the money of the G.E. Employees Securities Corporation is invested.

Powdering Potatoes by Electric Power

An Interesting Factory in Idaho—Product Used by Hotels, and by Railroad, Steamship and Air Transport Lines

L. W. SHARP, *Industrial Department, New York Office*

IN the little farming town of Burley, in the center of the Idaho potato country, a novel spray drying plant has recently been put into service which takes potatoes as they come from the field and changes them, by cooking and dry spraying processes, into a fine, white, dry powder. This powder, "Otato" meal, is packed in air-tight containers and is sold to hotels, steamship, railroad, and air transport companies for use in the convenient preparation of mashed potatoes, and to bakeries for use as potato flour.

At one end of the building is a cellar, 243 feet long and 80 feet wide. It holds 1,000,000 pounds of potatoes for each foot of depth. The floor and walls are of concrete, and the timbered roof is of straw and earth. There is a liberal supply of ventilation openings along each side so that the potatoes can be stored at an even temperature all winter, if necessary.

Conveyor belts, driven by electric motors, carry the potatoes from the storage cellar to the other end of the plant, where they are thoroughly washed by a machine, cooked in an inclined steam cooker, and then separated from the skins by another machine. Sufficient water is added to the pulp so that it can be readily handled by pumping. Next, it is sent to machines which take out the last vestige of the skins and eyes. The liquid slurry is kept agitated in storage tanks and is then pumped to spray heads in the large spray tower.

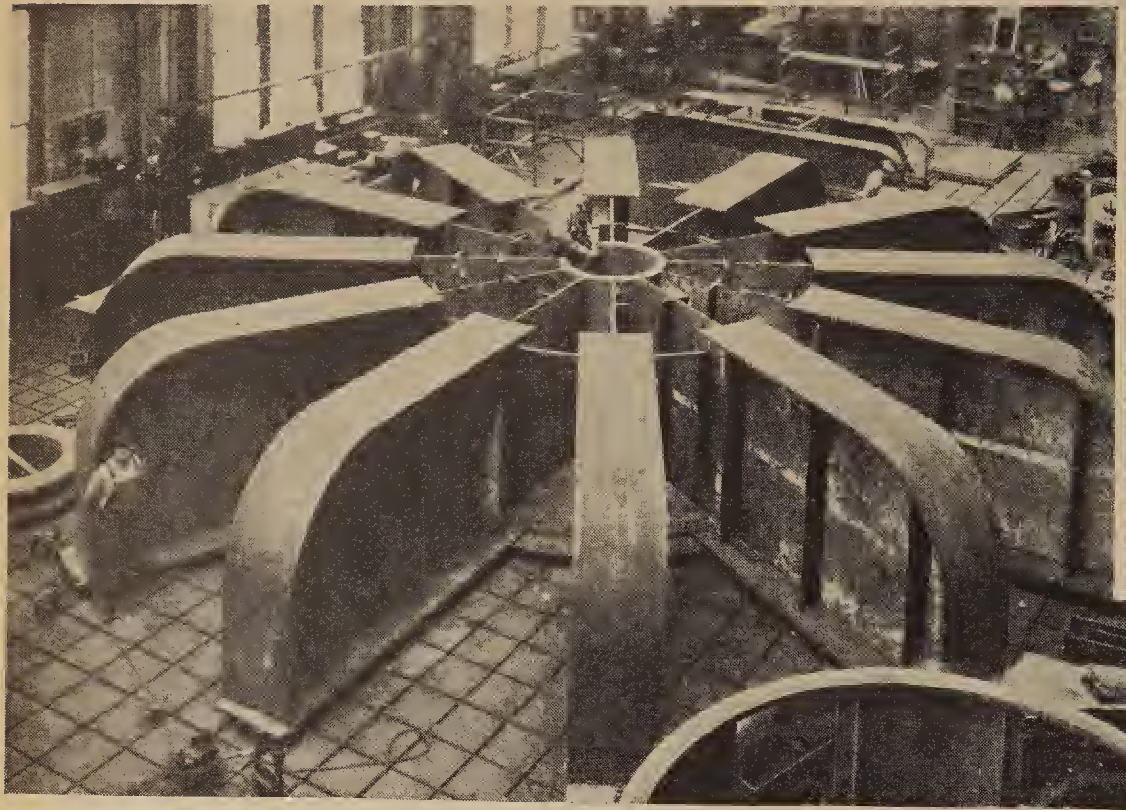
In this tower, the liquid is directed to the upper surfaces of several small discs which are mounted on vertical shafts and are driven at 10,000 rpm. by "built-in" motors. The centrifugal force acting on the slurry results in throwing a fine spray from the edge of the disc, which falls slowly as a mist through air in the tower which has been heated and dried. The hot, dry air takes the water from the mist and leaves a fine powder which contains the solids of the original potato.

This powder is drawn out of the tower by a fan, and centrifugal collectors separate it into three grades of "Otato"—coarse, medium and fine. The power for moving the hot air is supplied by a 200-hp. squirrel-cage motor.

This company has used General Electric equipment throughout and is greatly pleased with its operation.

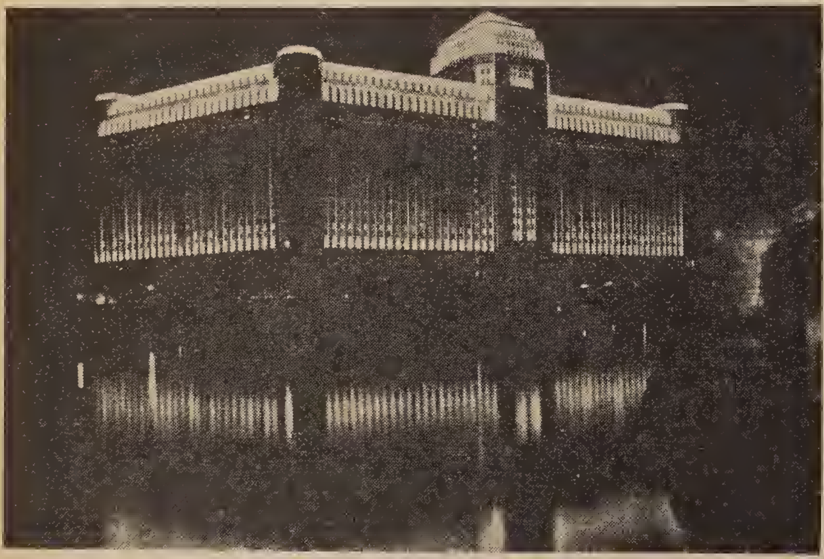
Shuffleton Steam Power Plant at Renton, Wash.

A Page of G-E Photos



The big bracket of an 84,000-horsepower hydro-electric generator which G.E. is building for the Dnieper River station in Russia. The complete unit will have a total weight of 1,750,000 pounds, this bracket alone weighing 235,000 pounds

E. W. Rice, Jr., honorary chairman of the G-E Board; President Gerard Swope, Rear-Admiral Richard E. Byrd and Owen D. Young, chairman of the G-E Board at a recent meeting of G-E officials.



The Merchandise Mart in Chicago, the largest building in the world as it appears at night under the glow of G-E floodlighting projectors

Dr. Irving Langmuir holding a developmental pliotron tube which was used back in 1914 for radio telephone communication between Pittsfield and Schenectady

The proper code rap upon the metal plate will open this door. This is another new application of the Thyratron tube developed in the G-E laboratories

A view of the modern country school built by Owen D. Young at Van Hornesville, N. Y., to replace the little red school which he attended as a boy

Around the World with General Electric

Panama Canal Zone

The Panama Canal Executive Department decided to help all employees within the Canal Zone and railroad employees for the Panama Railroad Company to secure the benefits of electrical refrigeration. To this end arrangements were made to sell electric refrigerators of any make on deferred purchase terms, and models of the most popular type were placed on display at the Balboa and Cristobal commissaries. Prices were posted on bulletin boards and, of course, the G-E refrigerator was the highest in price. During the first month that the plan was in operation, however, 44 machines were sold, and 42 were G-E refrigerators!

Brazil

His Excellency, the President of the State of Minas Geraes, Dr. Antonio Carlos Ribeiro de Andrada, attended by high officials of the state presided over the formal ceremony occasioned by the inauguration of the first wholly automatic hydroelectric power station in Brazil. The new plant is the property of Cia. Mineira de Electricidade de Juiz de Fora, the same company that established the first hydroelectric power plant in South America about 40 years ago. Both plants, the old and the new, contain equipment of G-E manufacture.

Virginia Capes

The new Ward liner *Morro Castle,* latest pride of the American merchant marine, lived up to her reputation of being the fastest turbine-electric liner afloat by maintaining an average speed of 21 knots during her sea trials off the Virginia Capes recently. The *Morro Castle* was put through every maneuver that she may be called upon to execute in the New York-Havana trade for which she was built. This new liner, electrically equipped by General Electric, has a tonnage in excess of 11,000 tons gross and has accommodations for about 500 passengers.

Dallas

Hundreds of acres of land, much of it in the downtown industrial district of Dallas, Texas, will be reclaimed when the channel of the Trinity River has been straightened and construction work on the levees finished. Property values will be greatly enhanced when the unused river bottom is converted into an industrial center. An electric hydraulic dredge for use in the work of diverting the course of the river has been constructed and the entire electrical equipment is of G-E manufacture. The customer is so well pleased with results that G-E equipment has been purchased for another electrical dredge that is being built. The construction work is being handled by the Trinity Farm Construction Company at a cost of $10,000,000.

Chicago

To guide their mariners, the ancient Egyptians used a huge mirror of polished metal which reflected the sun's rays in the daytime and the bright glow of torches at night. The mirror was mounted on a promontory and its reflected light could be seen for many miles at sea. In Chicago, atop the LaSalle-Wacker Building, there is a modern beacon for aviators which reflects either the sun's rays or the light from neon tubes. This new beacon, octagonal in shape, is composed of parabolic mirrors which, it is estimated, increase the beam intensity about 30 times. At the base are mounted eight 24-in. searchlights. The hot-cathode neon tubes, invented in the G-E Research Laboratory, furnish a distinctive signal which is visible for many miles.

Peru

The Cerro de Pasco Copper Corporation which carries on operations in the Andes Mountains at an elevation of 14,000 feet, recently ordered several G-E oil-cooled, outdoor transformers, oil circuit breakers, switches and panels.

Oregon

The highest dam in the world, 405 feet from the foundation of the river section to the top, is being built across the Owyhee River, in Oregon. In the construction work, a 1300-foot span cableway is being used for handling the 540,000 cubic yards of concrete which are going into the dam. The cableway is electrically operated from a cab suspended over the side of the canyon at the end of a 500-ft. steel cable. All electrical equipment for the cableway and substation has been supplied by G.E. Water from this dam will irrigate about 113,000 acres of land.

New Zealand

Wherever they have been introduced, G-E electric fountains have given great pleasure to thousands of people through the surprising beauty of waters rising and falling in ever-changing outline and ever-changing hue of sparkling colors. New Zealand has recently been added to the list of countries where G-E electric fountains are in demand. The Christchurch office of the National Electrical and Engineering Company has ordered a 12-projector Novalux fountain to be installed in the near future.

Schenectady

At last science has produced a solution to the difficulties of the man who is constantly forgetting or mislaying his latch-key. The G-E Research Laboratory at Schenectady has discovered a new use for the Thyratron tube. With this new tube development locked doors can be made to open in response to rapping. Through the means of a metal plate which has a fixed electrical capacity, a series of Thyratron tubes are turned on simply by tapping upon the plate. The tubes release a lock and set in operation a hydraulic door-opener. The circuit may be regulated to respond only to certain raps so that a person unacquainted with the code or combination of raps would be unable to open the door.

C. C. Chesney Makes Presentation of Stanley Memorial

Links G-E Pioneer With Three Other Berkshire Inventors and Scientists in Dedicating X-ray Room at Great Barrington Hospital

AN elaborately equipped radiographic examination room, representing an outlay of $35,000 has been dedicated to the memory of the late William Stanley, inventor of the transformer, who was identified with General Electric from 1903 until his death in 1916. The gift was made to the Fairview Hospital at Great Barrington, Mass., in the presence of friends and associates of Mr. Stanley. Vice President C. C. Chesney, in making the speech of presentation, linked William Stanley's name with those of Cyrus W. Field, layer of the first Atlantic cable; Frank J. Sprague, pioneer of the modern trolley car; Stephen P. Field, nephew of Cyrus Field and inventor of the modern electric railroad. He referred to these four men as a famous Berkshire quartet of inventors and scientists, who contributed their scientific labors to the world in a wide variety of fields. The text of Mr. Chesney's speech follows:

"Before speaking on the principal subject of this afternoon, it seems quite in keeping with the spirit of the occasion to refer briefly to others who, during the past 50 years, have also brought credit and glory to the hills and dales of Berkshire County, through their several contributions to the science of electricity and to the electrical industry. When we speak of the Berkshire Hills we invariably mean that section of Western Massachusetts which lies west of the Connecticut River, east of the New York State line, and between the state of Vermont on the north, and the state of Connecticut on the south. It is that section of which I speak, and of which Mr. Stanley was so closely associated and identified.

"In the electrical industry—and by the electrical industry I mean to include all phases of the science and art of transmission of signals by electricity, as in the telegraph, transmission of speech as in the telephone, and in the transmission of power as exemplified by our great super power plants—the first conspicuous Berkshire figure in the history of electricity is that of Cyrus W. Field, born in Stockbridge, Mass., about eight miles from Great Barrington, on Nov. 30, 1819. He was, as is generally known, the layer of the first Atlantic cable. He belonged to a prominent New England family as active in the affairs of state as the celebrated Adams family. One brother was a judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, the others were very successful lawyers and prominent statesmen. Cyrus W. Field was known to many yet living in Pittsfield. I had the pleasure of meeting him in Stockbridge the year before his death, which occurred in 1892. The idea that an Atlantic cable was a possibility, although it previously had been discussed in many scientific circles, came to him on a visit of a brother who was a friend of a promoter of the Newfoundland telegraph line, which enterprise had met with so many difficulties that it was in danger of failure because of lack of funds. This particular project had in view the handling of a message from New York to the European continent through the combined efforts of the overland telegraph lines, carrier pigeons, steamboats, etc. Mr. Field was asked by his brother to assist this enterprise. This he refused to do, but on studying the globe of the world on his library table he suggested to his brother the possibility of laying a cable across the ocean. The idea took a strong hold of him, and very shortly he sought the aid of numerous financial friends for the laying of such a cable. This was in 1854. After two successive failures a sub-marine cable between Ireland and Newfoundland was laid, and the first public message was sent by Queen Victoria to President Buchanan on Aug. 16, 1858. The cable, however, ceased to work Sept. 1 following. The submerging of a new cable was begun in 1865. This cable broke after being only partially laid. Finally in 1866 the laying of another cable was accomplished, and on July 29 of that year an over-ocean telegram was received in the United States. The cable lost in 1865 was now

A View of the William Stanley Memorial X-ray Room recovered, and was completed this same year. The joy over the receipt of the cable message in the United States from Europe was no less complete than the joy over the arrival of Lindbergh in Paris several years ago. During the next 60 years, that is, from 1868 to 1926, following the general experience established by Cyrus W. Field, cables were laid across the seas to the four quarters of the world, and were the sole means of the quick communication between nations until the recent coming of the radio. Cyrus W. Field, one of Berkshire's greatest characters, was a man of unusual courage and vision, and an organizer of remarkable ability. He died in high and deserved honor.

"Engaged almost continuously on the work of laying the Atlantic cable, and the technical problems involved, was a nephew, Stephen D. Field, also born in Stockbridge. He was a great personal friend of Stanley's. I also enjoyed his friendship in many ways and on many occasions. He was never publicly known as having been associated with the Atlantic cable. This was no doubt due to the preëminence and prestige of his illustrious uncle. He is known, however, as the father of the electric railroad from the fact that in Stockbridge in 1880 he made the plans which resulted in the first serious effort in this country to operate a car by electricity. Very soon after he had made his application for a patent for his electric railroad, several disputed his claim, but priority invention was finally awarded to him. His patent disclosed plans for an electric railroad designed to use the current from a stationary dynamo, transmitted through a third rail, or an insulated conductor included in and protected by an iron conduit. The traffic rail which formed the returned circuit was divided into sections. Little headway, however, was made with the Field idea until another Berkshire inventor, namely Frank J. Sprague, appeared with some modified idea, which resulted in the construction of electric trolley line in Richmond, Va., in May, 1887. This installation was known the world over as the pioneer of the modern trolley, because every essential feature which characterized it is the basis of modern practice. Laboring under enormous difficulties and drawbacks, Sprague succeeded by the completion of this road in establishing beyond peradventure the future supremacy of electric traction and electric railways.

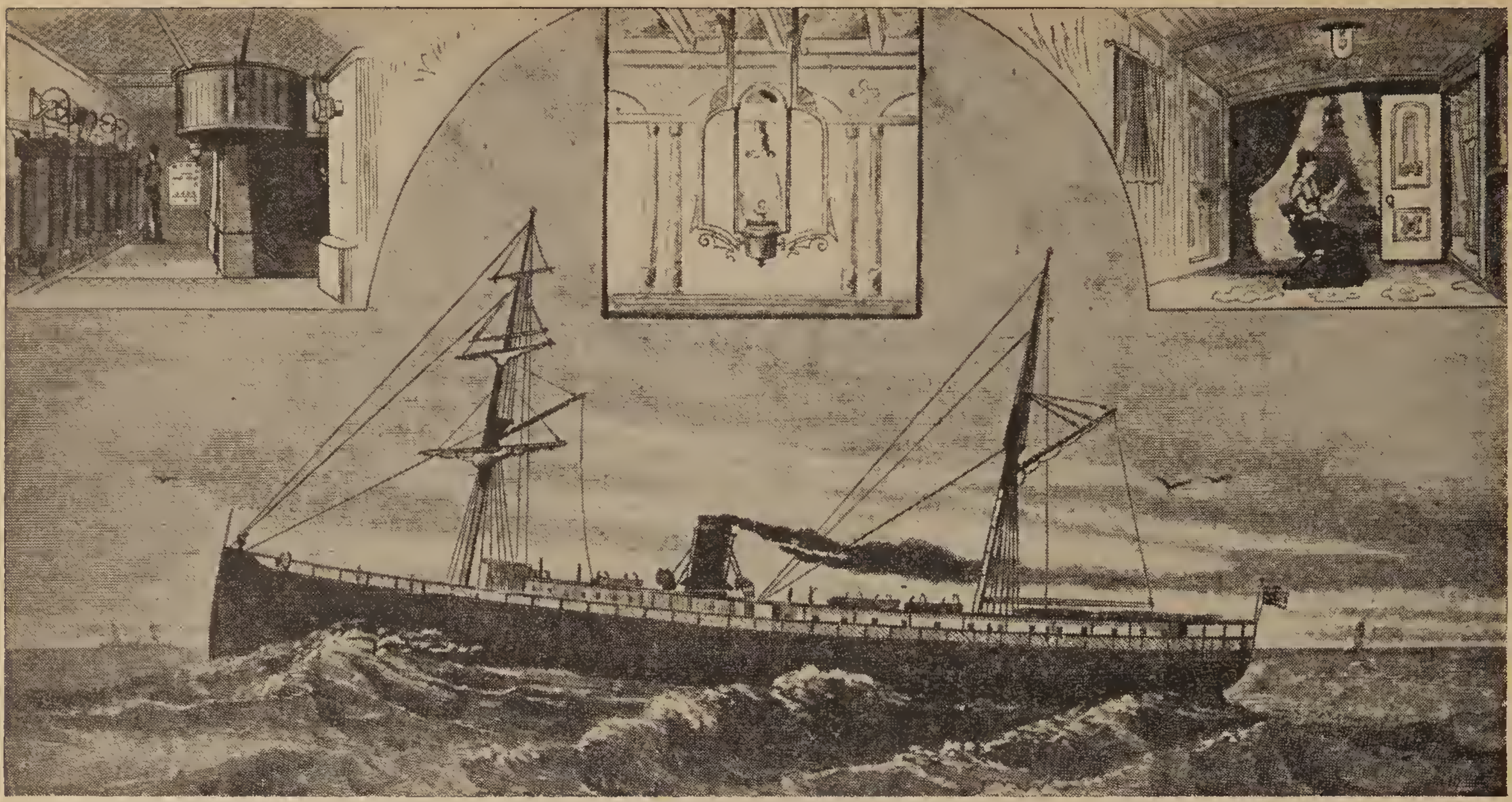
"Mr. Sprague's home was in North Adams; he was appointed by Congressman Dawes, to Annapolis Naval Academy. While he did comparatively little or none of his work in Berkshire Hills, his education began here, and in his first undertaking he was backed by Berkshire capital. Mr. Sprague is still alive, and in active practice of his profession.

"The fourth member of this celebrated Berkshire quartet was William Stanley, Jr., who was born Nov. 22, 1858. He, however, was not born in Great Barrington as is generally supposed, but in Brooklyn, N. Y. His father was born in Great Barrington and lived here, and Stanley's birth in Brooklyn was more or less of an accident. He prepared for college at Williston Seminary, Northampton, Mass., and entered Yale College, class of 1881. He was not graduated, but left college in his sophomore year to take up the study of electrical science and mechanical arts. He particularly wished to try his ideas in the manufacture of electrical machinery. His most important work on which his reputation stands began in the fall of 1885 when he hired the abandoned rubber factory of Horace H. Day, of Great Barrington, and earnestly began work on a system of electric lighting using alternating currents of electricity. The work occupied most of the winter of 1885 and 1886—during this time he invented the transformer as we understand it today—built and installed 12 of these transformers and lighted stores and homes in Great Barrington during most of the year of 1886. He demonstrated in this installation how power could be generated at a low voltage, transformed into a higher voltage, transmitted at the higher voltage, retransformed to a lower voltage and used at this voltage as might be required. This feature of adapting the voltage to the varying requirements, and of maintaining the voltage substantially constant irrespective of the load, rendered possible the enormous development and progress in the distribution and transmission of electrical energy which has taken place since the Great Barrington experiment, thus building up an industry which is now growing at the rate of approximately a billion dollars a year. This capability of voltage transformation lies in the transformer substantially as Stanley invented it. Stanley always spoke of it as the heart of the alternating-current system. It is an insignificant thing to look at, and hardly attracts the attention of the passerby, as it hangs from many of the poles of the electric lighting companies throughout the country.

"Mr. Stanley was primarily an inventor who seemed at times to accomplish his results by inspiration, and many times have I seen him baffled at night after a long day of experimentation, return the next morning to his task, with a solution that had come to him during the night. He was an indefatigable worker. Early and late he pondered, he studied, and it can be truthfully said that with true scientific imagination he saw visions that afterwards he embodied in his inventions. It was my pleasure to labor intimately with him for a number of years, and his personality was always stimulating and persuasive, but he was always at his best when there were great difficulties on hand. All that he had and was, he gave forth to the work on hand. He imposed no limitations upon his own time, nor upon his own energy—the work in hand was always worthy of the greatest effort. He had an intense longing for progress and discovery, and an accomplishment in these was to him his recreation and his greatest reward. He was a quick and accurate thinker, a ready, logical debater, and a brilliant and resourceful teacher. To his associates and friends on all occasions he gave liberally of his affection and it was loyally returned.

"Mr. Stanley was identified with Pittsfield almost as much as he was with Great Barrington. Many of

(*Continued on page 12*)



The Steamship *Columbia,* Built in 1880 by John Roach, Was the First Vessel to be Lighted With Incandescent Lamps

From the "Columbia" to the Electric Fleet

The Incandescent Lamp Completes a 50-year Voyage

John W. Hammond, *Publicity Department*

HALF a century of electricity in continuous use on ocean vessels was marked last month by the anniversary of the voyage which the steamship *Columbia* began in May, 1880, from New York to Portland, Oregon, with a complete installation of Edison's incandescent electric lights. So doubtful an innovation was this that the marine underwriters refused to insure the boat, and she sailed all the way around the Horn without this protection against loss.

Today the newest electric ocean vessels, the passenger liners *California, Virginia* and *Pennsylvania,* palatial 600 footers, sail almost the identical route that the old *Columbia* covered on her memorable maiden trip, except that they pass through the Panama Canal, which was not in existence to accommodate the *Columbia.*

These modern craft are marvels of electrical convenience, but the *Columbia* had only electric lights, and even these were crudely installed and even more crudely controlled. Yet in her day the *Columbia* was considered the finest and most up-to-date passenger vessel that had been constructed.

She was launched Feb. 24, 1880, by John Roach, famous shipbuilder of that period, at his shipyard at Chester, Pennsylvania. The vessel had been contracted for by Henry Villard, president of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, and at a later period president of the Edison General Electric Company. He was already an admirer of Edison and an observer of events in incandescent electric lighting. From the outset he had conceived of having the *Columbia* illuminated by the Edison electric lamp, which was then in process of evolution from a laboratory exhibit to a commercial product. Old John Roach, one of the conservatives of his day, vigorously opposed Villard's idea. Like most of the other doubters, he objected chiefly for fear the electric system would set fire to the ship. The marine underwriters let it be known that they held similar views, which would prevent them from accepting as an insurance risk any vessel illuminated by electric lights. But Henry Villard was not abashed by the situation. He wanted electric lights on the *Columbia* and told Roach he proposed to have them. So the *Columbia,* upon proceeding to New York for her final equipment, was supplied with Edison electric lights. She docked at the foot of Wall Street, and Francis R. Upton, one of Edison's chief assistants, carried the incandescent lamps aboard in a market basket.

It was the first installation of Edison incandescent lights outside of Menlo Park, where the Edison lamp was born. Before any commercial plant was established on land, this little system on board the *Columbia* was put in service.

The dynamos on board the *Columbia* were of the earliest Menlo Park type, with cylindrical pole pieces rising several feet above the armatures, and termed by Menlo Parkites, with facetious affection, "long-waisted Mary Anns." Officially, they were known as the "A" type, each capable of supplying 60 Edison lamps. Three of them fed the lighting circuits and a fourth functioned as the "exciter" for the field coils of all four.

There were 115 of the incandescent lamps, each of 16 candlepower. They contained filaments made of strips of carbonized bristol board bent into a horseshoe form. They were known as the "paper-filament" lamps and represented the second stage of development of the Edison filament. In every passenger's stateroom as well as in the main saloons these electric lamps were placed in combination fixtures which made it possible to substitute oil lamps for the electric lamps should an emergency render this necessary; the only possible emergency being, as was well understood, the failure of the electrical system. As the early lamps were unduly fragile, sockets for them were dispensed with on the *Columbia,* and individual electric lamps were suspended directly from the supply wires, a flexible method of connection, permitting the lamps to sway without jar during the throbbing of the ship's engine or the buffeting of heavy seas.

But the most curious aspect of the installation was the arrangement governing the use of the electric lights by passengers in their staterooms. The individual lamps were controlled by lock switches enclosed in rosewood cases which were located outside the doors of the staterooms. The key which operated these switches was in the permanent possession of the steward. Consequently if a passenger wanted his electric lamp turned on, he had to summon the steward by ringing a call bell and the steward then operated the switch. The same procedure was necessary when the passenger wanted to turn out his electric light.

The electric lighting system was finally accepted as fundamentally safe, after the vessel had voyaged for two months in sailing from New York to Portland, via Cape Horn, in command of Captain Fred Bolles, without being incinerated on the way. As for convenience and novelty, the electric lights were a great experience for everyone on board. As she lay in the straits of Magellan, her rudder and propeller and their connections were thoroughly inspected by means of incandescent lamps attached to a cable which had been made waterproof by a coating of tallow. And after her arrival on the Pacific coast she was visited, both at Portland and San Francisco, by many sightseers.

This was two months or more after she had left New York, in May, carrying a cargo of 13 locomotives, 200 railroad cars, and railroad equipment. Before she sailed on that initial voyage, Villard held a reception on board the vessel, to display her good points and her electric lighting system—for the *Columbia* was rated as the finest vessel John Roach had ever built and quite the queen ship of her time in American waters. Mr. and Mrs. Villard received the guests, who included the most distinguished people of New York. Their son, Oswald Garrison Villard, then a small boy, now the editor of *The Nation,* was present, and the events of that evening are still clear in his memory.

By the time the *Columbia* reached Portland, on July 26, Edison busily perfecting his incandescent lamp meanwhile, had developed the bamboo type of filament, which remained the most satisfactory material for the purpose until filaments of metal made their appearance around 1905. A shipment of the improved lamps was sent overland to Portland and was waiting there when the *Columbia* docked. The new lamps were immediately substituted for the paper-filament lamps, which latter, however, had given surprisingly good service.

Until July, 1895, this original electric light plant remained in service on the *Columbia.* Long before that time, needless to remark, the good ship was fully covered by insurance. Finally the old lighting plant was removed, to be replaced by a more modern installation. The old Edison dynamos were returned to the manufacturers, then represented by the present General Electric Company. The Company presented one of these dynamos to the museum of the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, where it stands today with a lengthy inscription. Another of the dynamos remained in the Company's possession, stored at Schenectady, until this year when it was presented to Henry Ford for his Museum Americana at Dearborn, Michigan. So far as known these are the only two of the original dynamos now in existence.

One of the Original *Columbia* Generators

The *Columbia* plied regularly between San Francisco and Portland in the coastwise trade, carrying passengers and cargoes, until July 21, 1907, when she was in collision off Shelter Cove, south of Eureka, California, with the steam schooner *San Pedro,* and sank with a loss of more than 70 lives. As her successors today in the line of vessels which have made use of electricity to an ever greater extent, culminating finally in their dependence upon it even for propulsion, are the great new liners of the New York-San Francisco run, the *California, Virginia,* and *Pennsylvania.* They afford a remarkable contrast with the old *Columbia,* referred to in her day as "elegant" and "the finest."

Safety Contest

WEST Lynn, Bloomfield, New Kensington, York and Oakland had no accidents for the month of July. The standings of the various plants in the Inter-Works Accident Prevention Contest at the end of July was as follows, an asterisk denoting improvement over the previous month:

Division 1	Division 2
*New Kensington	*Fort Wayne
*Bridgeport	*Erie
*York	ALL PLANTS
Philadelphia	*River Works
*West Lynn	*Pittsfield
*Bloomfield	Schenectady
	*Oakland

Dreams Do Come True

Prophecies Made by Charles P. Steinmetz, Once Labeled "You Will Think This a Dream" Are Now Becoming Realities

By C. M. Ripley, *Publicity Dept.*

DREAMS do come true—when anyone as discerning as the late Charles Proteus Steinmetz does the dreaming. Fifteen years ago Steinmetz wrote a magazine article entitled "You Will Think This is a Dream." In that article he made 11 predictions as to the uses of electricity. Here they are and with them a concise statement to show how nearly each one has been fulfilled up to the present time.

Prophecy No. 1. "The working day will be reduced to six hours." This has not yet come true, but efficient factory machinery, driven by electric motors, and using instantaneous electric welding, will make this possible—though the five-day or four-day week may be preferable.

No. 2. Steinmetz predicted international radio broadcasting, for he wrote: "Millions will hear concerts in their homes." He was right. Over 13,000,000 radio sets were sold in seven years. "Great singers abroad will be heard in our homes." They have been.

No. 3. And Steinmetz predicted talking movies, for he wrote, "The motion picture and the talking machine will be perfectly synchronized." Yes, the talkies are being put in our 20,000 theaters rapidly.

No. 4. "Buildings and homes will be heated by electricity, cooled and ventilated by electricity." Steinmetz prophesied right again. Hundreds are heated, thousands are cooled and hundreds of thousands are so ventilated; and nearly 2,000,000 electric refrigerators are in use.

No. 5. "Much of the cooking will be done on the table. Cooking will be regulated by setting a dial to start and stop the electric stove," Steinmetz said. Right again. A million stoves operate that way today—set the dial "start at four" and "stop at six," and supper will be ready at six though the house is empty all afternoon. Tens of millions of other electrical devices are used for cooking on the table. They save steps and time.

No. 6. "Our farms will be electrified," said Steinmetz. Right again. Already 600,000 farms have been electrified. This is going ahead rapidly now. More farms were connected to power lines in the last three years than in the preceding 43 years.

No. 7. "Electricity will get cheaper," Steinmetz prophesied. Right again. Average household rates are now about 25 per cent less than 15 years ago.

No. 8. "We will use electricity as freely as water," Steinmetz said. That's mighty interesting! Many of us do now, but don't realize it. We leave fans running and lights burning for hours, but we don't leave the water running long.

No. 9. "Industries in the cities will use electric power and so lessen smoke and dirt," Steinmetz foretold. Right again! Much of our present smoke comes from the railroads, and now they are tackling that job.

No. 10. "Industrial plants will move closer to the source of materials, and the powerhouses will move closer to the sources of power." Right again—and when the power plants *transmit* the electricity, they don't have to pay to transport the coal.

No. 11. "Single power plants will have a capacity of over 1,000,000 horsepower." This prophecy has almost been fulfilled. The largest power plant now is already four times larger than the biggest plant was when Steinmetz made the prophecy.

Last year the United States used six times as much electricity as when Steinmetz wrote his forecasts. We use as much electricity as all the rest of the world combined. New York state uses as much electricity as any foreign nation except Germany. Here are some of the reasons why:

Those wonderful rotary engines called steam turbines make most of the electricity we use. In power, the largest turbine today is nearly six times greater than the largest was 15 years ago. The steam pressures used are also nearly six times greater. The biggest hydro-electric generators in the world are now being built in Schenectady for Soviet Russia. They are four and a half times as big as the biggest was when Steinmetz made his predictions. Each of these will make more power than any other hydro-electric generators in the world!

There are four and one half times as many users of electricity now as there were 15 years ago. Last year the power and light companies produced 100,000,000,000 kilowatt hours of electricity—equal to the energy of 78,000,000 tons of dynamite.

Close to $1,000,000,000 will be spent this year to further improve electric service. This is five times as much as was spent the year before Steinmetz made his predictions. Most of the power house machinery of ten years ago has been junked. It was too wasteful; and it was too small.

When Edison built his first lamp, men wore long beards and red flannel underwear. Women wore bustles and pinched their waists with tight corsets. Twenty-five per cent of the babies died within five years—now only 11 per cent die in that period. Women worked in sweatshops and tenements 50 years ago—stitch, stitch, stitch. Millions of workers toiled seven days a week and 12 hours a day. Then poverty was considered permanent and inevitable. Then it was believed that the only way to lower prices was to cut wages. Then panics lasted five and 10 years at a stretch and brought absolute financial ruin to millions of families. Then mother baked the bread at home on a wood stove. She boiled the wash in a tin boiler, and then scrub, scrub, scrub on the old washboard. It made her stoop-shouldered.

When Edison built his first power house there were few bathtubs—now we have two for every automobile. Horse-cars were the best city transportation then, and in the country, horses, mules and oxen hauled light loads in springless wagons along the muddy roads. Now we hit 40 on the concrete.

Then much of the water was pumped by hand and carried into the house and upstairs. The neighborhood gristmill ground the flour and the village blacksmith entertained under the spreading chestnut tree. The output of steel was only 35 pounds per capita per year, not enough for the differential of an old model T. The production of petroleum 50 years ago was only 14 gallons per capita per year—hardly enough now for one day's auto ride. Coal production then was only two tons per capita per year.

Farmers threw away their corncobs and cotton seeds. No one thought about by-products 50 years ago. Chemists were considered high-brows. Aluminum was $7 a pound—now it is about 27 cents and anyone can look in the ten-cent store windows, and see aluminum coffee-percolators—a dime for the top, a dime for the middle, and a dime for the bottom.

When Edison built his first lamp there were only 35,000 telephones. Now there are 20,000,000. A million additional telephones are added every 18 months.

Edison organized his first electric light company in 1882 with 59 customers. At the end of the year he had lost $6000. Now there are 25,000,000 customers buying electricity. It took 22 years to get the first 1,000,000 customers—now they add 1,000,000 new customers every year.

And why these tremendous changes? Herbert Hoover says: "Electricity is the greatest tool that has ever come into the hands of man; the degree to which we use this tool will largely determine the rate of social and industrial progress."

And Henry Ford says: "The distinctive production methods that have made the United States what it is are the direct result of Mr. Edison's inventions and discoveries, and we are ahead of all other countries simply and solely because we have Mr. Edison."

Each average United States factory worker uses three times as much horsepower as each British factory worker does. Each average

Death Benefits Paid and Disability Benefits Allowed Under Group Insurance Plan

Month of July, 1930

Death Claims

Years	Date of Death	Employees	Age	Beneficiary	Free Ins.	Beneficiary	Add'l Ins.
Schenectady Works							
31	May 22	William J. Delles......	58	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
14	May 26	Ernest B. McCassey...	48	Wife	Yes	Children	Yes
7	June 22	Benjamin DiSorbo.....	51	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
14	June 24	Richard Graham......	38	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
37	June 25	Valentine Niedhammer.	56	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
27	June 29	John F. Blumhagen....	54	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
22	July 3	Thomas J. Kennedy...	57	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
30	July 4	Walter Todd..........	56	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
7	July 6	William F. Pomeroy...	42	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
14	July 9	Earl C. Onderdonk....	58	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
25	July 17	Frank J. Maguire......	53	Sister	Yes	Sister	Yes
19	July 20	Antonio Gaudio.......	60	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
17	July 23	Peter Vergine.........	36	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
7	July 24	Dominick Fazzone.....	44	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
17	July 28	Fred Gerling..........	36	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
River Works							
6	June 8	Martha Dineen........	23	Sister	Yes	Sister	Yes
West Lynn Works							
21	July 29	Fred Snow............	55	Wife	Yes		
Pittsfield Works							
13	July 4	Wilfred R. Reed.......	56	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
20	July 6	Edward U. Brown.....	43	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
13	July 7	Michael O'Connell.....	73			Sisters	Yes
24	July 19	William Mosher........	55	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Fort Wayne Works							
10	July 14	Richard Patterson.....	39	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
1	July 18	Emma E. Baker.......	20	Mother	Yes	Mother	Yes
Merchandise Dept.							
6	July 20	Joseph H. Brazey......	44	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
General and District Offices							
15	June 3	Jacob H. Van Patten...	62	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
6	June 28	Ivan H. Summers.....	32	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
5	July 5	John T. Hauck........	34	Mother	Yes	Mother	Yes
21	July 7	Paul M. Marshall.....	46	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Incandescent Lamp Dept.							
2	July 3	Peggie Williams.......	25			Mother	Yes
4	July 5	George H. Johnson....	28	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
2	July 15	Verna Axline..........	26	Mother	Yes		
Subsidiary Company—General Electric Supply Corp.							
11	July 8	Frank T. Brady.......	45	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes

Employees Retired Under the Pension Plan

Years	Date of Death	Employees	Age	Beneficiary	Free Ins.	Beneficiary	Add'l Ins.
Schenectady Works							
40	July 7	George T. S. Cowlam..	73			Children	Yes
River Works							
28	May 25	Thomas Hill..........	76	Wife	Yes		
22	July 5	Vincent Juliano.......	59	Wife	Yes		
Fort Wayne Works							
25	June 19	Frank C. Schrantz.....	71			Sister	Yes

	Free Insurance No.	Free Insurance Amount	Add'l Insurance No.	Add'l Insurance Amount
Claims paid month of July, 1930.......	32	$42,512.13	32	$60,500
Claims previously reported, 1930.......	198	219,332.51	185	321,500
Total claims paid seven months, 1930...	230	$261,844.64	217	$382,000

American factory worker every year, produces nearly three times what each British factory worker does. American wages are almost three times what British wages are.

Small horsepower in England, small output per worker, and low wages; big horsepower in the United States, big output per worker, and high wages. High wages result from big horsepower.

A famous labor leader put it this way: "Wherever you see high wages, there you will find power and machinery; and wherever you see no power and machinery, there you will find low wages."

The total electricity used last year—from all sources in the seven leading nations was:

United States—125 billion kw-hr.

Germany—34 billion kw-hr. (About ¼ as much as the U. S.).

Canada—18 billion kw-hr. (About 1/7 as much as the U. S.).

Great Britain—16 billion kw-hr. (About 1/8 as much as the U. S.).

France—16 billion kw-hr. (About 1/8 as much as the U. S.).

Japan—12 billion kw-hr. (About 1/10 as much as the U. S.).

Italy—10 billion kw-hr. (About 1/12 as much as the U. S.).

Lord Harmsworth wrote: "The day is visibly approaching when practically all the hard manual work of the United States will be done by electricity, and done far more swiftly and cheaply." Labor will become directors of power—not generators of power.

The Chrysler building in New York city, where the express elevators are marked: "First stop 44th floor!" and where the apex of the tower is a thousand feet from the sidewalk level, was built without hod-carriers. No one would want to work as a hod-carrier on a 70-story building. The hod-carrier of old has passed. His son today does the lifting, with the aid of an electric hoist. He works shorter hours for higher pay than his father did—and he can show a greater output than his father, for he is a director of power. He does more with his brain and less with his muscles. It's a "sign of the times."

C. C. Chesney Makes Presentation of Stanley Memorial

(*Continued from page 7*)

the busiest years of his life were spent there. In 1890 he came to Pittsfield, and in connection with W. R. Plunkett, W. A. Whittlesey, W. W. Gamwell and other distinguished citizens of that period, he established the Stanley Laboratory, after which soon followed the incorporation of the Stanley Electric Mfg. Company. The purpose of this company was to market the inventions of the Stanley Laboratory. Stanley loved a manufacturing organization, an organization that could put into materials the products of the brain, and he would have fully agreed with President Coolidge when the latter said so eloquently, 'The man who builds a factory builds a temple; the man who works there worships there.' The Stanley Electric Mfg. Company continued as an individual entity until 1903 when it became the Pittsfield Works of the General Electric Company. Mr. Stanley remained as a consulting engineer of the General Electric Company until the time of his death. The Pittsfield Works has developed continuously from the first year of its existence. Its products have been sold and delivered to all parts of the civilized world, and today for its successful existence it continues to build lines of apparatus proposed by Stanley, but many and great, of course, have been the modifications.

"Stanley was a man of great ability, breadth and resource. The effect of his accomplishments has been far reaching. He was honored and loved by his co-workers and his associates, and it is for these attributes that this department is dedicated this day."

The following letter from Guiseppe Faccioli, one of the prime movers in the memorial plan, was read at the dedicatory exercises by Mr. Chesney:

"I shall greatly appreciate it if you will kindly thank the Fairview Hospital in Great Barrington for inviting me to be present at the dedication of the Stanley Memorial on Aug. 6 and to express my deep regret for not being able to be present on account of the condition of my health.

"You know how deeply I regret it because you know how much I admired and loved Mr. Stanley.

"I think it is proper for Great Barrington to honor the memory of Stanley because it was in Great Barrington that Mr. Stanley developed and produced the first transformer and the transformer makes possible the transmission of power which is the best feature of our civilization."

Death Benefits Paid and Disability Benefits Allowed Under Group Insurance Plan

(*Continued from previous page*)

Disability Claims

Years	Date of Death	Employees	Age			Add'l Ins.
Schenectady Works						
31	July 15	John P. Henneman....	59			Yes
23	July 16	Michael F. Hoffman...	48			Yes
26	July 17	Augustus T. Wendt....	58			Yes
River Works						
7	July 1	Patrick Donovan......	57			Yes
West Lynn Works						
17	July 14	Frederick W. Stinson...	45			Yes
Pittsfield Works						
26	July 17	John J. Costello.......	55			Yes
Fort Wayne Works						
22	July 28	Frank M. O'Brien.....	46			Yes
Disability claims granted, July, 1930....			..	....	7	$12,000
Disability claims previously granted, 1930			7	$5,800.00	29	54,500
Total disability claims granted seven months, 1930......................			7	$5,800.00	36	$66,500

Total death and disability claims paid since Jan. 1, 1920 ....$6,330,204.66

Have you seen the special offer to G-E employees concerning the new G-E Radio set, on page 1?

GIRLS' SECTION

Elex News

Elex "Bacon Bat"

AUGUST 19 had just the right kind of an evening for the "Bacon Bat" which the Elex Club held at Pleasant View Cottage on the St. Joe River above the old Robinson Park. The two G-E trucks were well filled with girls when they left the Plant immediately after work and as soon as the girls arrived at the cottage supper was served. The bright feathers in the Indian headdresses which the girls were given as souvenirs made brilliant the already gay scene of the 200 seated here and there on the grassy slope of the hill.

Mr. Barnes, who was there as a guest, opened the program by giving a talk in the Indian sign language. Then a group of Elex girls presented in pantomime the playlet "Hiawatha." The scene for the playlet was well laid; a wigwam had been set up, a camp fire was burning brightly and the characters were all in Indian costume. Marie Blough very expressively read the play and Lovinia Bunnell sang the "Indian Love Call." Lois Miller directed the play and each actress handled her part admirably. The cast for the play was as follows:

Nakomis (grandmother)	*Irene Meyers*
Young Hiawatha	*Louise Lawson*
Iagoo (friend of Nakomis)	*Hilda Puff*
Hiawatha	*Ruth Franzdarf*
Mudjekewis (Hiawatha's father)	*Mercedes Grimm*
Minnehaha (Hiawatha's sweetheart)	*Susie Wagner*
Arrowmaker (father of Minnehaha)	*Florence Case*
Ghosts (Famine and Fever)	*Henrietta Kase and Evelyn Goddard*

Irene Meyers, Lois Miller and Marie Blough were the committee in charge of arrangements, and Miss Blough who arranged the picnic lunch was assisted in serving by Vera Pancake, Cara Gerardot, Bessie Smith, Edna Trenary, Ila Trenary, Miriam Valentine and Hilda Walda.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Barnes, Mrs. A. J. Francis, Mrs. Harry Hogan, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Reynolds, of Rochester, N. Y., and Helen Cook were guests.

Elex Membership Drive

Results of the Elex membership drive which was conducted from Sept. 8 to 18 were not received in time to be included in this report. Plans were for the drive to be conducted in the form of a "Derby." A "Derby" Board was to be set up at the east end of Bldg. 19 and each day the results would be made known by the position of the horses on the board. The Plant was divided into four sections with a color for each section, *i.e.*, Fractional Horsepower Motor, blue; Radio, green; Office, orange; and Meter, red, and each girl who joined was to be given a little horse bearing the color of the Division to which she belonged. Prizes were offered to the girls who did the soliciting. Two big prizes, electric waffle irons, were to be presented, one to the girl who secured the most members and the other to the girl who would have the highest per cent. The idea of carrying out the returns in percentage originated with Irene Meyers, because of the fact that there is not the same number of girls working in all departments, therefore an equal chance would be offered to all solicitors. Smaller prizes were also offered, such as, Elex pins and G-E pencils. The solicitors were to be Myrtle Strauss, Marie Stephan and Irene Meyers for the Meter Dept.; Marie Blough, Louise Lawson and Florence Case, Radio Dept.; Esther Moll, Leone Stone and Lena Schull, Office, and Lois Miller, Ruth Franzdarf, Elma Schneck, Ruth Fuller, Miriam Valentine, Ruth Crawford, Mildred Bixler, Hilda Hammersmith and Mary Byall, Fractional Hp. Motor section.

Elex Annual Banquet

Elaborate plans are being made for the annual banquet of Elex Club which will be held Sept. 30 in Bldg. 16-2. The name given to the event this year is the "Yearbook Banquet." Each table will be decorated to represent some affair that has taken place during the past year, and the guest table will represent the "cover of the book." A short program will follow the serving of the dinner, and election of officers for the year 1930-31 will take place. Also the prizes won by the solicitors in the Elex Membership Drive will be awarded.

Mechanism Dept. Holds Picnic

EMPLOYEES of the Mechanism Dept., Frac. Hp. Motor Division, Bldg. 4-2, enjoyed a picnic dinner July 30, at the home of Mrs. Mart Regedanz on the Huguenard Road. Games and dancing furnished entertainment for the evening, prizes in the games being awarded to Helen Haflich, Herman Kirkendall and Beulah Wohlford.

Those present were: Helen Haflick, Gladys Crick, Adele Kuckuck, Irene Kreski, Loreta Springer, Marguerite Kilmer, Irene Grimm, Myrtle Kaffenbarger, Lillian Burry, Beulah Wohlford, Pauline Miller, Maurice Bennett and Herman Kirkendall.

MECHANISM DEPT. PICNIC

Helen Haflick, Gladys Crick, Adele Kuckuck, Irene Kreski, Loretta Springer, Marguerie Kilmer, Irene Grimm, Myrtle Kaffenberger, Lillian Burry, Beulah Wohlford, and Pauline Miller, picknickers at the home of Mrs. Mart Regedanz.

Anita Haugk Honored With Dinner Party

IN view of her approaching marriage Anita Haugk, Apparatus Offices, Bldg. 19-3, was honored with a dinner party by the girls of the Apparatus Offices. The party was held on Sept. 3 at Fairfield Manor. A lovely gift was presented to Miss Haugk.

Included in the group were; Miss Haugk, Clara Healine, Angela Helmkamp, Margaret Bohn, Wanda Jacobs, Ethel VanMeter, Helen Schwartz, Cecile Meyers, Mrs. Gervae Brown, Mrs. Fred Heaston, Mrs. Betty Treesh, and Mrs. Ethel Wheeler.

Weddings

Freuchtenicht-Rush

Announcement has recently been made of the marriage of Dorothy E. Rush, Radio Dept., Bldg. 26-2, and Harold Freuchtenicht, Bldg. 12-3, the ceremony taking place at Covington, Ky., on May 31.

Battrick-Yearling

One June 29 the marriage of Anna Yearling, Wire and Insulation Dept., Bldg. 10-1, and John Battrick took place at the Lutheran church in Payne, Ohio. Following the ceremony a wedding dinner was served to 70 guests at the home of the bride's parents Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Yearling in Payne, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Battrick are residing at 2510 New Haven Ave.

Remmers-Peterson

Marguerite Peterson, Bldg. 6-2, and John H. Remmers, Bldg. 17-4, were united in marriage on July 24. The ceremony taking place at the First Presbyterian church at Mason City, Iowa. Mona Dean, of Omaha, Nebr., acted as maid of honor and Martha June Peterson as bridesmaid. Edgar M. Peterson attended the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Remmers are making their home at 1220½ Wilt St.

Schweh-McKee

The marriage of Margaret McKee, Bldg. 4-3, and Ralph Schweh was solemnized on July 5 at Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. Phines, brother-in-law and sister of the groom, were the attendants. For the present Mr. and Mrs. Schweh are at home with the bride's mother, Mrs. Della Winter, at 453 E. Pontiac.

Miller-Madden

Kathryn Madden, Bldg. 17-2, and Arthur Miller, Bldg. 19-1, were united in marriage on Aug. 5, the ceremony taking place at St. Peter's Catholic church with Rev. Father Miller officiating at the double ring service. Mrs. George Mitchell, a sister of the bride, and William Miller, a brother of the groom, were the attendants. Following the ceremony a wedding dinner was served at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Minnie Madden, of 1021 St. Mary's Ave. and later a reception was held. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are temporarily at home with Mrs. Miller's mother.

Lantz-Butcher

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Aug. 9 the marriage of Martha Butcher, Bldg. 4-2, and Dallas Lantz, of New Haven, took place at the German Lutheran church. Emma Fogle attended the bride and Richard Fennig the groom. After the ceremony a wedding supper was served at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Butcher of Jefferson Township. Mr. and Mrs. Lantz are residing on Alexander Ave., this city.

Schwanz-Rex

Martha Rex and John J. Schwanz, both of the Winter Street plant, were united in marriage on Aug. 16, the ceremony taking place in the rectory of St. John's Catholic church, with Rev. Joachim Ryder officiating. Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Dennison, brother-in-law and sister of the bride, were the attendants. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Schwanz left on a wedding trip through northern Michigan. For the present they are residing with Mrs. Schwanz' parents Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Rex of 1516 E. Wayne St.

Nagel-Peffley

Only recently have the friends of Dora Mae Peffley, Meter Dept., Bldg. 26-4, learned of her marriage to Frank Nagel which took place March 5. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Arthur J. Folsom at the Plymouth Congregational church. Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Hammer, brother-in-law and sister of the bride, attended the couple. Mr. and Mrs. Nagel are residing at 2110 Wells St.

Gospodareck-Moses

On Aug. 26 the marriage of Rosella Moses and Walter Gospodareck took place at St. Mary's Catholic church with Rev. George Hasser officiating. The bride was attended by her sister, Frances Moses, as maid of honor, Edna Gospodareck, a sister of the groom, as bridesmaid and little Gorgene Sorg, her cousin, as flower girl. Edward Moses, a brother of the bride, was best man and Elmer Strasser and Charles Gospodareck, the latter a brother of the groom, were the groomsmen. A wedding dinner and reception at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moses of 625 E. Washington Blvd., followed the ceremony and in the evening a reception was held. Later Mr. and Mrs. Gospodareck left on a wedding trip.

For several years Mrs. Gospodareck had been an employee at the Broadway Plant, her last position being as stenographer in the General Superintendent's Dept., Bldg. 18-1. On her last day in the office her friends and co-workers here presented her a very practical gift.

Plan Now to Join a Gymnasium Class

Competent instructors will conduct classes in gym apparatus, calisthenics, indoor games, boxing and wrestling for men, and gym apparatus, calisthenics, and indoor games for girls at the G-E Club.

Enrollment about Oct. 1, without charge or dues for these instructions.

Watch the bulletins for further announcements.

Stephan-Smith

The marriage of Marie Smith, Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-4, and Williard C. Stephan took place at Webster Lake on Aug. 20 with Rev. B. Franklin, of Decatur, officiating. Berniece Gordon, also of the Meter Dept., and Lester Ray were the attendants. Following the ceremony the young couple motored to Fort Wayne where a wedding dinner was served at the Mandarin Cafe, and later they left on a wedding trip through northern Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Stephan are now at home at 727 Walnut St.

Lawrence-Laemmle

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Marcella Laemmle and Frank Lawrence, which took place on Aug. 30. A wedding dinner was served at the home of the groom's uncle and aunt, Dr. and Mrs. F. B. Ladd of 1924 S. Calhoun St. Later the young couple left to spend a few days in Detroit, Mich. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence are residing at 606 Hendricks St. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence are employed in the Fractional Horsepower Motor Dept., Mrs. Lawrence in Bldg. 4-3 and Mr. Lawrence in Bldg. 4-5.

Test Men and Squares Enjoy Picnic

ON Aug. 23, about 40 members of the G-E Squares and men who recently started here on the student test course assembled at Schroeder's grove and had a real picnic.

Contests were held and attractive prizes awarded for golf, horseshoe pitching and dart throwing. The picnic is an annual affair arranged for the test men and members of the G-E Squares by the Industrial Service Dept.

Helen Dammeyer and Hazel Newport on mountain top

An Interesting and Pleasant Vacation

HAZEL NEWPORT and Helen Dammeyer, both of the Radio Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-2, and Harold Bowker, of the Winter Street Plant, enjoyed an interesting motor trip through the east from Aug. 10 to 24. Their route took them through mountainous regions of Pennsylvania and Virginia and they thoroughly appreciated the beautiful landscape scenes as viewed from the mountain tops. The atmosphere, too, varied greatly—while it would be very cool high in the mountains, in the valleys below the weather would be quite hot. While going through mountainous territory they had, perhaps, more than the usual number of flat tires—four in five hours.

They spent some time in Washington, D. C., sightseeing, visiting the Capitol Building, the White House, Washington Monument, Arlington Cemetery, Mount Vernon and the Library.

Their next stop-over was at Trenton, N. J., where they spent a week visiting in the home of Mr. Bowker's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. R. Norcross. While in New Jersey they visited Seaside Heights and the boardwalk at Asbury Park, and took a couple of dips in the Atlantic Ocean.

On the homeward way they stopped at Buffalo, N. Y., Niagara Falls, Erie, Pa., took a trip over into Canada and visited in Cleveland, Ohio.

They all feel that they had a wonderful vacation and took a number of snapshots, a few of which they have generously loaned to us for use with their story.

Hazel Newport, Harold Bowker and Helen Dammeyer

Always a Winner

William Weber

BILL WEBER, manager of Small Motor Dept. teams in the various inter-department activities, is one of the hardest workers—and the hardest loser—in the leagues. His basketball teams have taken the league honors during the past two seasons. Year before last they marked up 18 straight wins, but lost one game during last season and Bill wasn't exactly normal for a month following the defeat. He gets most of his players from Petroleum, Indiana, and now has five grade school boys signed to contracts for future teams.

Bill's baseball team is the target for the other nine teams of the league as they would rather beat Bill's team than win the championship but Bill chews the same kind of tobacco that most of the players prefer so he is still mighty popular around the diamonds.

He also manages the Pyramid football team, playing new territory every season, as one booking is usually all that anyone could expect.

At the dedication of the new Band Stand

A Trip to the West Coast

HILDA Barthold, employed as a stenographer in the Meter Production Dept., Bldg. 19-5, had the good fortune to take a trip to the West Coast early last spring. In the following article she gives us a very interesting account of her vacation.

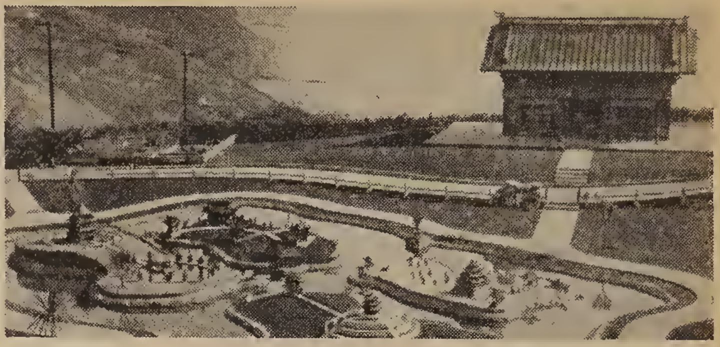
I left Fort Wayne March 9 via the Wabash to Kansas City, arriving there early the next morning, and at ten o'clock boarded the Santa Fe "Grand Canyon Limited." It was not until I left Kansas City that I felt my journey had really begun. The train was the last word in comfort and service, and my fellow passengers were all very pleasant. The first day the trip was pleasant enough, though not very interesting as we were crossing the plains of Kansas and there was not much in the way of scenery to admire. Next morning when I awakened we were in New Mexico and passing through some hilly country, somewhat barren and lonely but somehow fascinating to me. Once I saw a tiny graveyard containing possibly six graves. I wondered who were buried out there in the hills, where they had come from, and what was their story. The sun was bright and warm and the air crisp and bracing. We arrived in Albuquerque at noon and had an hour in which to visit the Indian Room at the railway station. There were Indian women and children sitting on the platform when the train pulled in, the women offering baskets and pottery for sale. Inside the station you could buy rugs, jewelry set with turquoise and matric, lace and bead work. It was all most entertaining and the articles offered for sale were interesting either for their beauty or oddity of design.

We were getting well into the desert now, and everybody was looking forward to the stop at the Grand Canyon. Everyone was up early the next morning and ready to step off the train when it stopped at the canyon. We got into comfortable busses that were waiting for us and in a few minutes were at the El Tovar Hotel getting our first glimpse of the Grand Canyon.

It is, of course, impossible to give an adequate description of the Canyon; it is something one must see for oneself. The day I spent there was clear and bright and every mass of rock stood out plainly with the shadows sharp and distinct. I took a bus trip in the morning along the South Rim and my wonder grew with each new view. In the glimpse we got of the Colorado River, it appeared to us like a tiny brook; but alas! the "silvery Colorado" is yellow and muddy. In the afternoon I took a longer trip along the North Rim. We drove through some lovely pine forests and the snow lay in large patches under the trees. On this afternoon trip we saw the Painted Desert in the distance. When you looked straight at it, it was disappointing, you couldn't see much of anything in fact; but when you bent over and looked at it, then you could see the colors which give it its name—pale pinks, blues and yellows, vaguely suggesting the ocean in the early morning. It was almost sunset when we reached the hotel, and we arrived just in time to see the Indians dance. It was very interesting and I was thrilled by the weird music of the drums and rattles. There was an exhibition of paintings of Indian subjects at the El Tovar which I enjoyed very much. In design the El Tovar suggests outdoor life and "roughing it," but every comfort is provided for the guests. It was pleasant to sit before the open fireplace in the lobby and hear the crackle of the flames as I dreamed all about that I had seen during the day. After dinner, and a few minutes before time to start for the station, I took a last look at the Canyon—now it was filled with shadows and the colors were shaded to soft rose, purple and mauve.

We arrived in California, March 13. The country between Barstow and San Bernardino is desert with an occasional irrigated section and in these sections the trees appeared almost startlingly green in contrast to the usual drab of the country-side. I saw some white and purple wildflowers growing in the desert and a few California poppies. There is a cactus-like tree that grows in the desert called the Joshua tree. After passing San Bernardino we were among the orange groves. The trees were full of ripe oranges and a few small trees had both blossoms and fruit.

I changed cars at Los Angeles for San Diego and after leaving the city was again among orange groves which extended for miles. Now the hillsides were green and fresh. We passed the old San Juan Capistrano mission, dedicated in 1776 and partially destroyed by an earthquake in 1812. However, it has now been restored and is a most charming relic of the past. From the mission the railroad runs along the ocean all the way to San Diego.



Japanese garden on the Bernheimer Estate

Hilda Barthold at Sunset Cliffs near San Diego

San Diego is a beautiful city built along the bay. It has excellent stores of all kinds, theaters, hotels and banks. Lovely flowers grow everywhere, rose vines, the golden California poppies, and of course, the famous red geraniums. There are many beautiful little homes of frame and many also of plaster and stucco, some of these colored light blue, pink, green and tan and some a dazzling white. Even the most dilapidated house, badly in need of paint, is often covered with a Bougainvillaea bearing gorgeous purple flowers. Several varieties of palms grow here, also the graceful pepper trees and eucalyptus.

One of the most beautiful and romantic spots in San Diego is the old Estudillo home known as "Ramona's Marriage Place," since it was here that Helen Hunt Jackson, in her well known novel, laid the scene of Ramona's marriage. The house is a low adobe structure, not very attractive from the outside. The interior, however, is very interesting. There is the schoolroom, rather dark and uncomfortable it must have been, with low wooden backless benches, and the walls are hung with old pictures of ancient Spanish saints. In the kitchen there are some quaint old utensils, but the room that was the chapel has nothing in it to suggest its one time sacred use. Some of the other rooms have relics, old furniture and some pictures of the Estudillo family. But the crowning beauty of it all is the patio, with its lemon and orange trees, beds of flowers of all kinds. At the end of an arbor there is the "Wishing Well" wherein you drop money to make the wishes come true. In the bright sunshine with the drowsy hum of bees it is easy to imagine yourself back in the days of the Spanish regime in California.

While in San Diego I visited Balboa Park several times. It is a most beautiful place with a fine art gallery, a beautiful rose garden, Japanese tea garden, green lawns, driveways and walks which make it a place worth many visits. In this park is the largest outdoor pipe organ in the world and a concert is given almost every afternoon. The organist, Dr. Humphrey Stewart, is an accomplished musician and in his concerts he presents some of the world's greatest music in a manner worthy of its class.

Coronado is a beautiful suburb of San Diego. The famous Coronado Hotel is rather a nightmare from an architectural standpoint, but with its white walls and red roof, and set among beautiful flowers and palms, it makes a gay picture. There is a splendid bathing beach and a great many beach cottages, some frame and others of palm thatch. These are set along the beach in regular rows and a good many of them have Martha Washington geraniums in lavender or pink planted around them and Japanese moonflowers vining over the roof.

A walk along the waterfront is very interesting. Since San Diego is a U. S. Submarine Base there usually are submarines or other naval vessels at the docks. North Island in the bay is the Marine Air Base. I saw the planes coming back from maneuvers at Sacramento, there were hundreds of them and many different types. Looking across the bay we could see them land at their base.

At Sunset Cliffs near San Diego the scenery is magnificent. For a long way along the coast there are rocky cliffs worn by the sea into caves and arches. In some places deep fissures have been cut into the rock and rustic little bridges have been added at some points to make it possible for people to cross the wider gaps. At high tide the waves roll in and dash themselves high against the rocks—a splendid sight.

I left San Diego on the fifteenth of May, taking passage on the steamer *Harvard* to Los Angeles. I had looked forward to this steamer trip, but sad to relate was seasick all the way, so of course did not derive much pleasure from my first ocean voyage.

I had about two weeks in Los Angeles and made good use of the time, shopping in the wonderful stores there and seeing the sights generally. One day some friends took me motoring out Beverly Hills and Wiltshire boulevards, past the new buildings of the southern branch of California University to the Bernheimer Japanese gardens. This is a private estate, but it is generously thrown open to the public. The grounds are in the Japanese style and the house, garage and other buildings are in imitation of Japanese buildings. The gardens are full of lovely flowers of all kinds and there is the most magnificent view of the ocean and the mountains. In the garden there is a miniature Japanese village, perfect in every detail, with temples, pagoda, houses, boats and a castle. The scene shows the little people fishing, and warriors in ancient armor fighting near the castle. All through the grounds of this estate are bronze or stone statues of birds, animals, dragons and other grotesque figures. After leaving the gardens we drove along the beach for miles. It was a clear day and the sea was blue and sparkling. We then turned off on a road leading through La Flores Canyon. It was a glorious drive up this winding road, going higher and higher into the hills.

A View of Grand Canyon

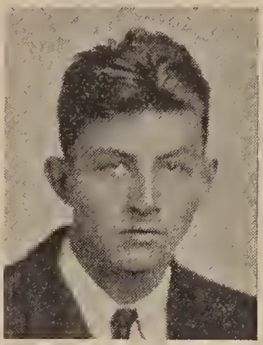
Paradise Cliffs

Los Angeles seems to me to always have a "holiday air." It always is crowded with visitors from all parts of the country, and they are coming and going all the time. Then there are any amount of gay little shops for needlework, pictures, souvenirs or candy, and some of them are unique to say the least. The flower stands filled with beautiful flowers at most reasonable prices were a big attraction to me.

Almost the last place I visited was the Huntington Memorial Library and Art Exhibit at San Marino. Here are priceless treasures in the fields of literature and art collected by the late Henry E. Huntington and left to the city of Los Angeles as a memorial. In the library, which was built in the beautiful grounds of the estate to house the collection of books and manuscripts, is seen a Gutenberg Bible, the manuscript of Benjamin Franklin's Autobiography, a first folio edition of Shakespeare, to name only a few of the most precious items of this collection. Probably the best-known of the portraits in the Huntington collection is the famous "Blue Boy" by Gainsborough. Then there is the charming "Pinkie" by Thomas Lawrence and "The Tragic Muse," Reynolds' portrait of Mrs. Siddons, the famous actress of the eighteenth century. There are also paintings by Romney, Raeburn, Hoppner, and landscapes by Constable and Turner. In addition to the paintings the rooms are lined with magnificent antique furniture, and there is a collection of tapestries, miniatures painted on ivory, and a collection of snuff and comfit boxes in the most exquisite enamel work imaginable. In the library, also, is exhibited Mrs. Huntington's collection of porcelain and Italian primitive paintings. The antique porcelains are rare and lovely, with soft colors of rose, apple green and a deep rich bright blue. This collection was established as a memorial to his wife by Mr. Huntington as it was her own personal collection. In all, the collections are said to be valued at approximately five million dollars.

I had been having a "grand and glorious" vacation and enjoying practically every minute of it, but now my time was getting short and I took an afternoon for a last visit to Long Beach and a farewell look at the sea. On June 1 I left Los Angeles on the Union Pacific homeward bound.

Paul Brinkroeger Completes Apprenticeship



Paul Brinkroeger

DURING the past month there was only one apprentice to finish his term of service and qualify thereby to receive his diploma and the customery bonus. This was Paul Brinkroeger, a machinist-toolmaker apprentice who completed his work on Aug. 8. Before taking up the apprentice course he had taken the complete four-year course at Fort Wayne Central High School, graduating therefrom with the class of 1927. During the past season he managed the apprentice team in the G-E club's inter-department basketball league.

Ladder of Success

100 per cent—I did.
90 per cent—I will.
80 per cent—I can.
70 per cent—I think I can.
60 per cent—I might try.
50 per cent—I suppose I should.
40 per cent—What is it?
30 per cent—I wish I could.
20 per cent—I don't know.
10 per cent—I can't.
0 per cent—I won't.

Charles Braden

JUNIORS' PAGE

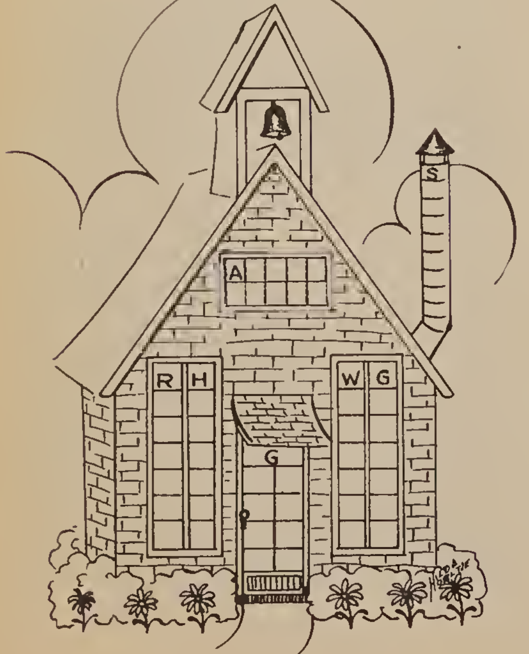
DEAR G-E JUNIORS:

Almost everyone who sent in solutions to the puzzle in the August issue of the WORKS NEWS found the 12 fish which Johnny failed to catch. They were hidden just about all over the picture; some were in the water, some in the tree tops and some of them were in the grass growing in the pond. Prizes were sent to Donald and Junior Drake and Esther Fisher of Decatur, and Viola Moore, Delores Worden and Estella Schwartz of Fort Wayne.

I received such nice letters from Mildred Fabian, Berniece Moore, Viola Moore, Louise Schwartz, Estella Schwartz, Celeste Schwartz, Joan Filer, Delores Worden, Dorothy Gebhart, Elmar Devaux, Martha McClish and Berniece Etzler of Fort Wayne, and Richard Jackson, Ruth Raudebush, Catherine Murphy, Leo J. Miller, Esther L. Fisher, Catherine Jackson, Junior Drake, Donald Drake, Helen Jeane Kohls and Kathryn Kohls at Decatur.

Also I received letters and answers to the July puzzle from Richard Jackson, Esther Fisher and Leo Miller, all at Decatur, but their letters came in too late for us to mention their names in the August issue of the WORKS NEWS.

Again we have a lot of nice pictures for our page. Richard Jackson sent us the picture of his baby brother, Ralph Eugene. Richard and Ralph Eugene are the sons of Rolla Jackson, who works at the Decatur Plant. Kathryn and Helen Jeane Kohls sent me the picture of themselves and their two little sisters, Flora Belle and Barbara Jane. Their father is W. F. Kohls and he also works at the Decatur Plant. Delores Worden is a new Junior and she sent me the picture of her little brother, Kenneth. They are the children of Harry Worden who works in Bldg. 4–1 at the Broadway Plant. Donald and Jeanette Voorhees, the two kiddies on the tricycles are the children of Donald Voorhees, of the Meter Dept., Bldg. 19–4. Carol Jane Stout is the little daughter of Foster Stout, of the Photostat Dept., Bldg. 18-B. Peggy Sonday's mother is Mrs. Ruth Baber, of the Meter Dept., Bldg. 19–4. Arno Schelper sent me the picture of Lois Allmandinger, his little cousin. Lois is the daughter of Ernest Allmandinger of the Apparatus Dept., Bldg. 19–2. Little Donna Jean Hyser's father, Arthur Hyser, works in Bldg. 20. Martha Jean, Donald Elvin and Carolyn Jane Fisher are the children of Boyd I. Fisher, of the Material List Dept. in Bldg. 18–5, and Larry Brown is the little son of Mrs. Winifred Brown, of the Meter Dept., Bldg. 19–4. We are very much pleased to have all of these pictures for our Juniors' Page, and will be glad to have others.



Now the days are cool again, the leaves on the trees are beginning to change from summer green to autumn red, yellow and brown; your vacation days are over and I suspect that almost all of you are just a little bit glad to get back into school again, so, for this month we thought a schoolhouse puzzle would be very appropriate. In the puzzle picture you will note there are two long windows on each side of the door and another window above the door. Each window and the door, when completed, will contain the name of some study you will have in school.

The one in the top window you will notice contains ten letters and begins with "A." It is a study which deals mostly in numbers.

The left side of the first window on the left is a study beginning with "R" which will always prove useful too, for—books and newspapers.

The right side of the window on the left is a study dealing with interesting happenings in this and other countries many years ago and begins with "H."

The left side of the right window is a study you will use when you send your solutions to Jill. It begins with "W."

The right side of this window will help you speak and write correctly. It starts with "G" and ends with "R."

The door contains the name of an interesting subject beginning with "G" and if you will study it diligently, your travels will be much more interesting. It contains nine letters.

Now in order to tell other people what kind of building this is, we thought you would like to put its name on the chimney. It begins with "S."

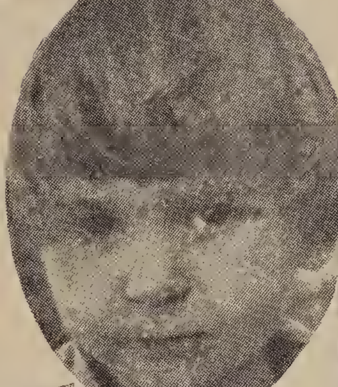
It will not be necessary for you to cut this picture out and send it to me, just write and tell me the names you find by filling out the spaces of the windows, door and chimney. There are six studies and the name of the building.

Yours sincerely,

Jill

Mr. and Mrs. Neil Hartman

A Page of G-E Juniors



(1) Lois Allmandinger, (2) Ralph Eugene Jackson, (3) Kenneth Worden, (4) Jeanette and Donald Voorhees (5) Helen, Jeane, Barbara Jane, and Flora Belle Kohls, (6) Carol Jane Stout, (7) Donna Jean Hyser, (8) Larry Brown, (9) Peggy Sonday

Sam King, Bldg. 6-1, out for a little alfalfa

Many Receive Suggestion Awards

(*Continued from page VII*)

Harold E. Goss	Bldg. 4-5	$5	Changes to pig tail lengths on certain brush and spring assemblies in Fractional Hp. Motor Division.
Oscar F. Schelper	Bldg. 17-1	10	Change in the method of tapping certain brushholders in Bldg. 17-1.
Lester E. Strickler	Bldg. 26-3	5	Supplying covers for compound tanks in Bldg. 26-1.
Alma Zollinger	Bldg. 19-4	10	Use of set screw in hub of M-16 intermediate gear.
Elmer Hamilton	Bldg. 8-1	5	Piping water from rolling mills to pit under oven in Bldg. 8-1.
Alma Zollinger	Bldg. 19-4	15	Use of two set screws instead of one on the M-16 worm wheel assembly.
W. Sivits	Bldg. 19-4	15	Use of felt washer between tension bracket and pointer on Type M-13 and -16 registers.
S. Alspaugh	Bldg. 19-4	15	Pinning MD-2 hub to shaft.. . . .
Don Voorhees	Bldg. 19-4	10	Changes to tool for riveting MC armatures.
Louis Scherer	Bldg. 2-E	5	Changes to light between Bldgs. 8 and 9.
Harry A. Kaffenberger	Bldg. 4-1.	5	Changes to switch on machine 3920 in 4-1.
Orville Somers	Bldg. 26-1	5	Furnishing device to cover nameplates while spraying in Transformer Division.
E. E. Whitehurst	Bldg. 17-2	50	Salvaging of certain obsolete dies.
Harry A. Kaffenberger	Bldg. 4-1.	5	Providing foot switch for shaft brush in 4-1.
Harry H. Beltz	Bldg. 8-1	5	Installing belt idlers for machines 20061 and 20062 in Bldg. 8-1.
Ruby Marsh	Bldg. 26-4	5	Furnishing guards at winding machines in Bldg. 26-4.
Ruby Marsh	Bldg. 26-4	$5	Providing guards at phonograph motor coil winding machines.
Ruby Marsh	Bldg. 26-4	15	Use of special gauge in inspecting certain coils in Meter Division.
Irene Heckber	Bldg. 26-3	5	Supplying containers for soldering flux in Bldg. 26-3.
Irene Heckber	Bldg. 26-3	5	Furnishing lids on lead marker bins in Bldg. 26-3.
R. H. Dierstein	Bldg. 17-4	75	Change design of key, K-3538687.
M. R. Allen	Bldg. 19-5	30	Change to IAC torque release shaft 3522572.
Jacob Bauer	Bldg. 6-2	5	Change in the method of packing Model 29352, Frame 317 motors.
Carl Sorenson	Bldg. 19-2	$5	Improved method of handling EF armatures in Apparatus Division.
Noll Recce	Bldg. 26-2	5	Providing certain transformer insulation cut to size.
Howard L. Poorman	Bldg. 4-1	5	Changes to armature sleeve for Model 3433 and 37344 in Fractional Hp. Motor Division.
Louis C. Brunner	Bldg. 26-1	5	Providing containers for material at conveyors in Bldg. 26-1.
Elva C. McMaken	Bldg. 17-2	5	Providing tension device at winding machines in Bldg. 17-2.
Hiram A. Todd	Bldg. 11	5	Supplying nozzle valves on flexible hose in 11-B.
Frank C. Kramer	Bldg. 4-2	5	Changes to lead rack in Bldg. 4-2.

Athletics

City Industrial Softball League

G-E has two teams, the Motors and Refrigerators, entered in the first City Industrial softball league playing twilight games at the city park diamonds.

There is plenty of rivalry between the teams and during the first half the Refrigerators lead the field until their game with the Motors, who bumped them for a loss, which left the Refrigerator team and Dudlo tied for first place.

The Refrigerator squad is leading in the second half, having defeated the Motor team 7 to 1 to break a tie for first place honors, and should go through for the league championship title.

SCORE

Refrigerators	340	000	0—7
Motors	100	000	0—1

Batteries—Heckler and Hunt; Berghorn and Houser.

Inter-dept. Baseball League

Motor Vets, first half winners, and Apparatus, last season champions, are now tied for first place and are scheduled to play for second half honors during the last week of this season.

Small Motor was a strong contender during the second half, winning all of their games until they met the determined Tool Specials, who handed them a clean defeat.

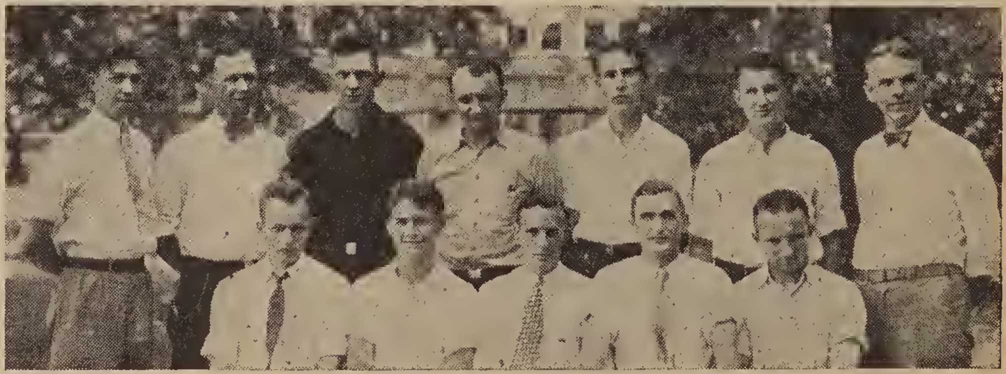
Most of the 10 teams comprising the league strengthened their line-ups for the second period games, and it has taken extra innings to decide the majority of the contests.

TEAM STANDINGS

	W	L	Pct.
Apparatus	4	0	1.000
Motor Vets	3	0	1.000
Small Motor	5	1	.834
Tool Specials	3	3	.500
Meter	3	3	.500
Transformer	2	3	.400
General Service	2	3	.400
Apprentice	2	4	.333
Winter St.	1	3	.250
Squares	1	4	.200

Inter-dept. Softball League

Apparatus, last season championship team, repeated in the first round of the present schedule and took first half honors. They also started the second



APPARATUS TEAM, WINNER FIRST HALF INTER-DEPT. SOFTBALL LEAGUE

Left to right—Back row: Borchelt, Laisure, D. Hamilton, Laranitus, Keller, Harsch, manager, Wm. Wehrs, superintendent Apparatus Dept. *Front row:* Meyers, Richards, DeLaGrange, Rogers, Holmes.

round with straight wins until their game with the Apprentice, which they lost by a close score.

Apprentice and Main Office are now tied for first place with five won games and no losses, while Apparatus, Meter and Squares teams are tied for second position in the league.

The 10 teams comprising the league have been playing daily twilight games at the Taylor Street diamonds.

STANDINGS

	W	L	Pct.
Apprentice	5	0	1.000
Main Office	5	0	1.000
Apparatus	3	1	.750
Meter	3	1	.750
Squares	3	1	.750
Refrigeration	2	2	.500
Payroll	1	4	.200
Tool Specials	1	4	.200
Rotors	0	5	.000
Transformer	0	5	.000

Girls' Basketball

Just as soon as the weather gets cool enough for indoor sports, practice for all girls who want to play basketball this season will begin.

If enough girls come out, there will be inter-department basketball. If not, the girls will all practice together until the first team is selected.

This is an excellent opportunity for all girls who want to play basketball to get some good coaching and have a good time, so come out to play even if you cannot play especially well, and do not hesitate to come to practice alone if you cannot get your girl friend to come with you. We guarantee that you will soon get acquainted.

If you want to play, send your name, your building and floor, and your foreman's name to Esther Moll, Bldg. 21. You will then be notified when practice is ready to begin. Do it now!

Girls' Gymnasium Class

All you girls who want to reduce, gain, or become more beautiful, join the girls' gym class. Send your name, your building and floor, and your foreman's name to Esther Moll, Bldg. 21. Plans are being made to begin gym classes as soon as the weather gets cold enough. Just remember, you owe it to yourself to take some kind of exercise. If you do not take any, you will notice the bad effects sooner or later—probably too late. It takes effort to come out regularly for some kind of sport, but the wonderful effects on your body and your disposition are more than worth it.

Girls' Volleyball

Would you like to play volleyball in the G-E Club Gymnasium this winter? Then send your name, your building and floor, and your foreman's name to Esther Moll, Bldg. 21. Up to this time we have not had girls' volleyball, but because of numerous requests, we are taking this method of finding out how many girls would like to play. If enough girls from each department want to play, we shall have inter-department volleyball.

Smile A While

Ed: "Betcha the Iowa team kicks off!"

Co-ed: "Why, I didn't even know they were sick!"

* * *

Some tourists were out on the moor in Scotland and suddenly there came a shower. As there was no shelter the party stood around forlornly and were thoroughly soaked.

A Scotchman in the party, however, slipped away when it began to rain and when it stopped returned with his clothing perfectly dry.

When he was asked how it happened, he replied: "Very simple, as ye ken when it started to rain I went away by myself, took off my clothes and sat on them."

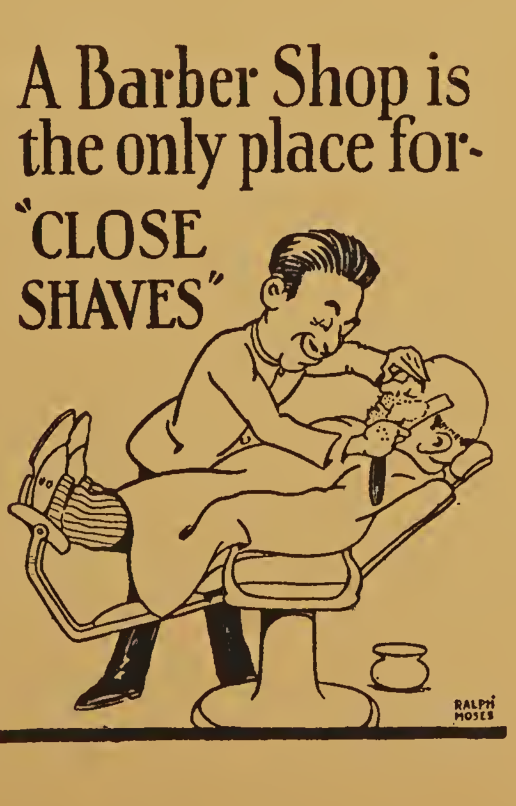
* * *

One afternoon Mark Twain decided there was a certain book which he wished to read. So he went to the neighbor's house and asked if he could borrow the book to read.

"Yes," replied the man "providing you read it in my library."

Two or three days later the man came over to Mark Twain's house and said "May I use your lawn mower?"

"Yes, replied Mark, "providing you use it on my lawn."


A Barber Shop is the only place for- "CLOSE SHAVES"
RALPH MOSES

"That Doctor said he'd put me on my feet again in two weeks."

"Well, didn't he do it?"

"He sure did. I had to sell my car to foot his bill."

* * *

Ray: "By the way—how many controls are there on your new radio set?"

Dio: "Three—my wife, son and daughter."

* * *

Mistress: "Bridget, prepare luncheon on the gasoline stove."

Bridget: "Indade Mum, I did try, but the stove wint out."

Mistress: "Then try to light it again."

Bridget: "Yes Mum, I will, but it's not come back yet. Y'see it wint out through the roof."

* * *

Mr.: "Heard about an artist today that painted a cobweb on the ceiling. Did it so realistically that his maid swept an hour trying to get it down."

Mrs.: "Sorry, but I don't believe it."

Mr.: "Why not, artists have been known to do such things."

Mrs.: "Yeh, but not maids."

The Band Plans Concert Series

THE Decatur Plant's General Electric Band of 28 pieces has recently completed a series of summer outdoor concerts played on Thursday evenings on the Court House Square, which drew heavy crowds from the community and surrounding towns. Josephine Anderson, soprano, employed in the Winding Dept., was the soloist, her offerings being highly popular with the crowd. This is the third season that the band has given municipal concerts at Decatur and its offerings in this line are a credit to our organization and to the fine work of its conductor, Joe Danner, who has had the band under his direction for the past two years.

Calvin Waite, manager of the band, is now making arrangements for a series of winter concerts, the numbers to be presented monthly in the Decatur High School Auditorium beginning, perchance, in November. A nominal admission charge will be made for these concerts to defray the expenses of the heat and light for the hall.

New GENERAL ELECTRIC RADIO

to General Electric Employees:

General Electric employees for years have asked why our Company has not marketed a radio receiving set under its own name. Now, a radio set marking a definite advance in design and performance —a full range radio worthy of the General Electric Monogram—is being produced and will be sold through the Merchandise Department, Bridgeport, Connecticut.

The General Electric Full Range Radio is a super-heterodyne circuit using nine tubes, four of which are screen-grid.

Full Range Sensitivity—This means that it brings in stations too distant or too low-powered for the average radio.

Full Range Selectivity—It is the most selective set yet designed— so selective that it prevents overlapping even on stations with adjoining wavelengths.

Full Range Tone—The tone of General Electric Radio is rich and true, preserving the full beauty of all the high and low notes.

There are Three Models—A lowboy which retails at $142.50 (less tubes), a highboy with doors and equipped with tone control at $179.50 (less tubes), and a radio-phonograph combination having tone control and a home recording device, enabling the recording of radio programs and home entertainment at $285 (less tubes).

General Electric Radio is a product of which every G-E employee may be justly proud. The new models will be displayed in September and a special plan will be offered whereby you may purchase a General Electric Radio for your own use.

See and hear your Company's latest product and enjoy this most modern of radio sets in your own home.

MERCHANDISE DEPARTMENT
BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT

RM-801

OCTOBER
SEVENTEEN
1930

The
GE Works News

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

·ROLL·OF·HONOR·

1917-1918

In Memory of 6 Employees

Of Fort Wayne Works Who Gave Their Lives in Defense
Of Their Country, and in Honor of 748 Others
Who Served Under Our Country's Flag
During the World War

OUR DEAD

CLEO. M. WOODS	January 7, 1918
WALTER L. HIBBINS	February 15, 1918
ROY MAXSON	September 26, 1918
WILLIAM R. HILGEMAN	September 29, 1918
HAROLD T. ADAMS	October 5, 1918
DANIEL R. SLENTZ	October 8, 1918

"LEST WE FORGET"

ARMISTICE DAY ·· NOVEMBER 11

E PLURIBUS UNUM

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS
FORT WAYNE WORKS

Vol. 14 October 17, 1930 No. 10

Foremen Discuss Power, Heat and Light

AT the first meeting of the Foremen's Association for the fall and winter season, held in Bldg. 16–2 on Sept. 24, E. C. Olds, operating engineer in charge of our Power House at Broadway Plant and the gas plant at our Winter Street branch, presented a paper on the subject of economical use of power, heat, light, gas, compressed air, etc., in the operation of our plants.

In introducing the subject, the speaker gave some information about the Power House which should be of interest to readers of the WORKS NEWS and which is reproduced as follows:

To furnish steam for the boilers last year required almost 21,000 tons of coal or approximately 420 carloads of 50 tons each. This would make a solid train well over two miles long and is enough coal to supply a city of 10,000 people for one year. To those of us who have not acquired this winter's supply, such a figure seems amazing.

The Power House is primarily a heating plant where coal and water are the raw materials and steam is the furnished product. Steam used for heating is first used to generate electric energy in the turbines and it is largely the exhaust steam that goes into the heating equipment of the Works. Some processes, however, require live steam and this is furnished by the Power House as needed.

It is quite difficult to appreciate the enormous amount of electric power used at the Fort Wayne Works, which in 1929 was enough to light all the residences in Fort Wayne for one and one-half years. It is approximately one-third of the total industrial power load of this city.

The Power House is the middleman through which all electrical energy is regulated and distributed. We are connected to a great power network which starts at Chicago and terminates in West Virginia. Some of the largest generating stations in the country feed this network and through it we are assured of continuity of service.

Since the Power House is primarily a heating plant and not a generating plant, some explanation as to its function as a generating plant should be of interest.

Power is purchased on a scale of rates which takes into consideration the amount of energy used and the maximum rate at which this energy is used over a certain period of time. The cost of a given total amount of energy increases with the increase in maximum rate of usage so that a sudden cloudiness in the sky or an unusual demand from the test floors, if not closely watched, can be a very important factor in the cost of the power purchased.

To regulate this maximum rate of usage, there are installed in the Power House certain demand instruments which give the necessary information as to rate of usage to those in charge. When this rate seems to be building up to a critical point, the turbines in our own Power House are placed in service to help carry the peak until the demand has dropped off to a point where the assistance of these turbines is no longer so vitally required. This process is called "shaving peaks" and real economies can and are being effected by those in charge of this work.

The question confronting the Power House operating engineer is: "How can the *unknown* amounts of power, heat, light, etc., be produced or purchased most economically?" If consumption were uniform, this would be a comparatively easy problem. But when power varies with amounts and the nature of production; light with the darkness of the day (or negligence of operators and supervisors) and heat with temperature, wind velocity and humidity, the problem becomes complex indeed.

It is the duty of the Power House to anticipate requirements of the various manufacturing departments and to operate at the point at which they can carry our fluctuating loads with the least possible waste. In this they are doing a fine job, but other real worthwhile economies can be realized if every operator, leader and foreman will do his bit to help.

During 1929, the electrical power consumption of the Fort Wayne Works was over 38,000,000 kilowatt-hours used as power, light and air.

How can we economize on the use of power, light and heat? How can we spend more judiciously over a half-million dollars a year? Continuing, the speaker said: "There are several ways which occur to me. Some of them sound trivial but when minute savings are multiplied by hundreds of thousands, the total saving becomes very appreciable."

In the first place, incorrect tools are a source of power waste. It has been proven that the power *input* to a machine can be cut to a minimum when tools are properly prepared and used. We have curve drawing ammeters and wattmeters which show graphically the difference between a good and bad tool. A use of these meters to analyze this phase of machine set up and operation will result in worthwhile savings.

Another source of power waste is the use of equipment not particularly adapted to the job or equipment that is badly worn or obsolete. For example, there may be cases where a 10-hp. direct-current motor is being used to do work that should be done by a 5-hp. induction motor with better service and efficiency. Such a change, in addition to saving power, would eliminate the necessity of converting the purchased alternating current into generated direct current.

A distinct saving in power costs can be accomplished through careful consideration of this factor in the planning of production. The average cost per kilowatt-hour of purchased power for daytime operation is roughly 60 per cent more than for nighttime operation. Although it may not be practical from other standpoints to carry on production at night, there are certain loads (like ovens and furnaces) that could very profitably be brought up to temperature and possibly operated on the lesser rate.

A fourth possibility for economic use of power is to stop leaks, and here is an opportunity for every person in the Works to contribute. Escaping heat, air and hydraulic power—all these commodities find their way back to increased costs in the Power House and coal pile. A new gasket, a new hose, the repair of a nozzle or valve that is faulty will contribute to a definite saving.

In the fifth place, do not allow machines to run idle over long periods. This not only requires power to operate at no-load but decreases the power-factor of the Works. It is necessary, under our power rate system, to maintain unity power-factor and considerable investment is involved in transformers, cables, and synchronous condensers to correct and accommodate this power-factor condition. Turn off your lights when they are not needed! If two 500-watt lights, burning for one hour, raise the demand by 1 kw-hr., it would cost us $1.53.

(*Continued on page IV*)

Bessie Chapman

L. D. Nordstrum

Fred H. Hanson

Cassion E. Lutz

E. J. Sivits

Five Join Quarter Century Club

DURING September, the following employees of the Ft. Wayne Works completed 25 years of service with the Company and have been duly admitted to membership in the local Quarter Century Club.

Cassion E. Lutz, of Decatur Plant, heads the list as he entered General Electric's employ on Sept. 14, 1905, in the Grinding and Plating Dept. located in Bldg. 5 at Ft. Wayne. Some seven years later he was transferred to Bldg. 6 and made assistant foreman in charge of the grinding, filing and sandblasting of flanges. In June, 1920, he was transferred to the then new Decatur Plant where he has since been employed.

L. D. Nordstrum, engineer in the D-c. Apparatus Engineering Dept., Bldg. 19–3, completed 25 years of continuous service with the Company on Sept. 16. After graduating from Purdue University in 1901, he took a position as instructor at the University and remained on the faculty of Purdue until 1905, when he came here and started in on test. After some six months on general test he was transferred to the Apparatus Engineering Dept. under Mr. Hadley and took up design of d-c. machines. In 1925 when the engineering and manufacture of d-c. power motors was brought here from the east, Mr. Nordstrum was transferred to the D-c. Motor Engineering Dept. then under Mr. Noble, to handle dynamometer design, the work on which he has since been engaged.

Fred H. Hanson, of the D-c. Apparatus Engineering Dept., joined the Company as a draftsman at the Schenectady Works on Sept. 18, 1905. Following promotion to foreman of the d-c. drafting section he was transferred to d-c. apparatus engineering work, and came to Ft. Wayne in 1925 when the d-c. motor manufacture and engineering was transferred to our local plant. Mr. Hanson started his engineering training in the Horten's Teknicke Skole in Norway, his native country, and followed the preliminary course there by a course at the Technikum in Ilmenau, Germany, where he was graduated in mechanical engineering in 1901. Until he came to America in 1903, he was employed on naval engineering construction for the Norwegian government.

E. J. Sivits, who has charge of our Works Restaurant, qualified for Quarter Century Club membership by 25 years of continuous service on Sept. 26. In his first years here at the General Electric, he worked in the Switchboard Dept. wiring and assembling boards. After he had considerable experience in assembling panels he was placed on the job of laying off the marble for the drilling and wiring. When our present office building was completed in 1911 he was made superintendent of the building in charge of the mechanical equipment and janitors. During the war, many will remember he had charge of the serving of the sandwiches, pie and coffee lunches over in Bldg. 16 before we had any regular restaurant equipment or organization to serve regular meals. About 1920, Mr. Sivits took charge of our Works Restaurant and since then has given practically full time to this job.

Bessie Chapman began her service with General Electric on Sept. 30, 1905. Her first work was taping meter coils in the old building that formerly stood where Bldg. 4 now stands. When Bldg. 17 was completed, Miss Chapman was transferred there to work as a winder in the Transformer Dept., and since that time she has worked continuously in the Transformer Dept., moving with it to Bldg. 26. Her work here has been varied, in that she has done transformer coil winding and taping, stacking of cores, and for eight years supervised the work of a group of winders. Her work now is winding transformer coils in Bldg. 26–1 and she says she likes that better than any other work she has done. Miss Chapman says she thoroughly appreciates the many improvements that have been made in working conditions here and has always enjoyed her work with the Company, despite the ups and downs that are bound to come. With the exception of two or three years Miss Chapman has been a member of Elex Club since its first organization.

Foremen Discuss Power, Heat and Light

(*Continued from page III*)

A short business meeting was conducted by Russell Harruff, president of the Association, who then introduced Mr. Goll, Works manager, for a short talk in which he briefly surveyed the present business status and gave the club members a forecast of the future business outlook. In concluding his talk, Mr. Goll presented the local Works' part in the community chest campaign and discussed plans for carrying on this work.

The October meeting of the Association will consider the subject of "Safety" with Paul Grimme as the principal speaker.

Many Suggestion Awards Granted During Last Period

THE two largest awards granted for suggestions from Aug. 25 to Sept. 20 inclusive were both additional awards on suggestions for which original awards had been paid.

Harry Zimmerman, Bldg. 19-4, received $30 additional award on the suggestion that cast iron be used in place of cast brass for the frames of IJ relays. Mr. Zimmerman previously received $85 on this suggestion.

Herman Norr, Winter Street Plant, received $25 additional award on his suggestion that ice machine cylinders be ground with muffler and screws assembled. His original award on this suggestion was $100.

Other awards for this four weeks period were as follows:

W. Blomberg, Bldg. 18-2	Changes in routine pertaining to certain routine in Payroll Section.	$20
Bayless Swift, Bldg. 12-B	Changes in the testing operations on certain insulating paper in Wire and Insulation Dept.	20
Kenneth Paul Carr, Winter St.	Change to method of staking compressor coils at Winter St. Plant. (This award is additional to a previous award of $35).	15
Roy Woods, Bldg. 26-3	Installing razor blade stops on certain winding machines in Bldg. 26-3.	15
Harvey M. Petty, Winter St.	Changes to operation on trunnion post at Winter St.	10
Gladys O. Eastes, Bldg. 4-5	Utilizing tape ends for the taping of certain connection joints in the Frac. Hp. Motor Division.	10
Thurman Liechty, Winter St.	Furnishing additional gas torch in 100 deg. test room at Winter St.	10
Kurt Trapp, Bldg. 4-3	Supplying adopter bushing for grinder wheels in Bldg. 4-3.	10
Joseph M. James, Bldg. 20-1	Changes to rotor casting machine in Bldg. 2-2.	10
Paul B. Gressley, Bldg. 26-3	Furnishing stops for guide holders on certain winding machines in Bldg. 26-1.	10
Wm. G. Demsey, Bldg. 6-3	Changes in the method of packing T-8 switches.	10

Five-dollar awards, 110 in number, made during the four weeks covered by this report went to the following employees:

BROADWAY PLANT

Bldg. 2: Louis C. Scherer, F. C. Graffe.

Bldg. 4: Hubert Meyers, Russell L. Walters, Guy Peckhart, Cecil McHenry, Lester E. Green, George K. Morton, B. M. Turschman, Thetus Johnson, Hershel Highlen, Kenneth Brown, Ernest Close, Arthur Bottoms, Charles Trey.

Harry Zimmerman

Herman Norr

Bldg. 6: Emile Williams, William G. Demsey, Forest F. Wilson.

Bldg. 8: Al. Hambrock.

Bldg. 9: James O. Peppers.

Bldg. 10: W. T. Kaufman, Herbert W. Schwartz.

Bldg. 12: Russell A. Whitehurst.

Bldg. 16: W. G. Yopst, W. B. Noll.

Bldg. 17: Clifford Lenton, Fred Shutt, Harry Quinn, W. C. Mills, Homer C. Gillian, Car Hattendorf, Florence Lee, Edwin C. Nichter.

Bldg. 19: Louis F. Scheumann, L. McMillan, Sam E. Baumgartner, Dwight Meyers, C. R. Atkinson, Mata Garver, Frank Laier, E. Eylenberg, S. F. Alspaugh, Carl Heemsoth, B. J. Skevington, Doris D. Proxmire, Cleo G. Schmitz, A. Spenney, William Sivits, Ruth Preston, Norman H. Shane, Delphas A. Winter, Albert Rinehart, Edwin C. Koch.

Bldg. 20: S. J. Nyboer, George Cherry, O. W. Cartwright, Harry Onstatt, Richard Rodman.

Bldg. 21: V. R. Robinson.

Bldg. 26: Edna M. Mertz, Pauline Cook, L. Ethel Brown, Virginia F. Davis, Louis C. Brunner, Lester Arnold, Claire Wiebke, Clarence E. Wagner, Merle Morkoetter, Albert Berger, Elver W. Darling, Theodore Slough, Elden L. Braden, Paul B. Gressley, Arthur Suter, Irene Heckber, Melvin R. Payne, Clyde Helms, George Theilacker, Orville L. Martin.

Bldg. 27: Sylbert D. Holmes, Harry E. Wilson, George R. Moudy, Arthur C. Hume, Everett E. Baughman.

WINTER STREET PLANT

W. E. Virgil, Julius J. Warnement, George L. Michael, W. F. Emkow, Marvin A. Fox, Leroy White, Hershel E. Odier, Vernon Bunner, Harry Squires, Horace L. Franklin, Max Pomper, James Filmore Garrett, Louis Witte, Charles F. Burkhart, Orville Melching, Charles R. Mercer, E. Geller, Karl Kiel.

BUCHANAN STREET WAREHOUSE

Ores Paul Redding.

267 Enroll for Night School

ALTHOUGH the enrollment at the end of the first week of night school classes is not as heavy as it was last fall, yet there are 267 students who are starting in on courses of study to fit themselves to better handle their jobs and be prepared for opportunities to do more responsible work. Many of the night school classes cover the beginning work in such lines, yet there are a number of courses in mathematics and electricity which require previous training that show very good enrollments. Shorter hours of employment and the absence of new employees among us undoubtedly cause the falling off of the enrollment from that of the preceding year.

The enrollment by courses, at the end of the first week is as follows:

Elementary Typing	38
Comptometry	16
Business English	10
Public Speaking	30
Arithmetic and Blue Print Reading	26
Algebra	28
Trigonometry	14
Calculus	15
Machine Shop Practice	31
Drawing (elemental)	18
Drawing (advanced)	17
D-c. Electricity	13
A-c. Electricity	11

Eight Employees Retired from Active Service

Jennie Wright

JENNIE WRIGHT, blue print clerk in the Radio Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-2, and the first woman to become a member of the local Quarter Century Club, has been granted disability relief and was retired from active service effective Aug. 1. Miss Wright began work here in our factory insulating coils when she was only a little over 16 years of age. She did this work so carefully and well that she was transferred to the Meter Laboratory where Thomas Duncan, who was then our meter engineer, was doing developmental work. Later she returned to coil taping work and C. S. Rehrer, under whom she worked for years, once remarked that she was the best girl he ever had on that work. In the years that followed she had a number of different assignments, at one time in charge of the experimental winding, then as forelady of the Small Coil Winding Dept., clerical work in the General Foreman's office, and finally being in charge of the Blue Print Station. Whatever the work, she handled it capably and in such a manner that she made friends of all with whom she came in contact.

For some years past Miss Wright has been physically handicapped, yet in her 38½ years of service, incidentally the longest service of any woman in our Fort Wayne Works, she lost very little time because of illness. Since July, however, she has been confined to her home and it became necessary that she give up her work. Her home is at 614 W. Brackenridge, and we are sure she will be glad to have any of her General Electric friends call.

William H. Long

William H. Long, Fractional Horsepower Motor Division, Bldg. 4-3, celebrated his 70th birthday on July 27 and retired from service on that date. Mr. Long started here as a helper in the Fractional Horsepower Motor Dept., Feb. 27, 1918, and his entire period of service was spent in this same department.

Herbert J. Allen

Herbert J. Allen, Apparatus Production Dept., who for some years has been the apparatus stock clerk in Bldg. 19-B, was retired from service on Aug. 9. Mr. Allen started work here in the Meter Dept. in 1901 but after a few years was transferred to the Apparatus Armature Winding as stockkeeper and clerk in Bldg. 8-2 under Foreman Harry Beers. Later he had charge of the stock in Bldg. 2-2, moving with the apparatus work to the west side of Broadway where he had since been employed.

Theodore Trenkley

William Thain

Herbert J. Allen

Stephen Boatman

Stephen Boatman, machine operator in the Meter Experimental Dept., Bldg. 19-4, was retired from service Aug. 23. Mr. Boatman started here as a helper under Foreman L. P. Wright on Sept. 18, 1917, but since Aug. 1929 had been working for Mr. Knoll.

John Brunn

John Brunn, an employee in the Maintenance and Operation Dept., Bldg. 20-1, celebrated his 70th birthday on Aug. 29 and accordingly on the day previous was retired from service. Mr. Brunn began work here as a blacksmith under Foreman Henry Lepper in July, 1917 and was doing blacksmith work under Mr. Stahlhut at the time of his retirement.

John Baumgartner

John Baumgartner, who was working as a janitor in the Refrigeration Division at Winter Street Plant, was retired from service on Aug. 30. Mr. Baumgartner came to General Electric in Sept. 1921.

Service Anniversaries

In November the following employees who have been here 25 or more years continuously may celebrate anniversaries of their service with the General Electric:

	Continuous Service Began	Years
Robert F. Harding, 18-1	Nov. 1, 1894	36
John H. Evans, 18-3	Nov. 1, 1899	31
Charles Barber, 10-1	Nov. 1, 1900	30
A. F. Welch, 18-4	Nov. 5, 1902	28
Charles F. Hitzeman, 2-3	Nov. 6, 1899	31
Edward W. Holmes, 19-4	Nov. 7, 1902	28
John Garta, 26-1	Nov. 8, 1900	30
Charles F. Brenner, 19-3	Nov. 9, 1896	34
Salem A. Bickel, 20-1	Nov. 9, 1904	26
Arthur L. Hadley, 19-3	Nov. 11, 1889	41
Irvin W. Butler, 19-3	Nov. 11, 1904	26
Fred Kiefhaber, 19-1	Nov. 13, 1888	42
Robert M. Mueller, 18-2	Nov. 16, 1893	37
Charles S. Strodel, 19-5	Nov. 17, 1905	25
Harry C. Prange, 19-4	Nov. 19, 1896	34
Lewis M. Palmer, 19-2	Nov. 20, 1902	28
William Rempis, 17-1	Nov. 20, 1902	28
George A. Betz, 17-4	Nov. 28, 1892	38

working at first as a helper in the Transformer Division in Bldg. 26-1. Later he was transferred to work as a sweeper in Bldg. 19-5 and had only been at Winter Street Plant a short time before he was retired.

William Thain

William Thain, assembler in the Apparatus Dept., Bldg. 19-2, was retired from active service Sept. 21. Mr. Thain began his service at our Works here as a winder in the Transformer Dept. on Aug. 20, 1892. In 1904 he was transferred to work in the paint shop and was made foreman of the Paint Shop in 1914. He had charge of such work until 1926 when he became assistant to Mr. Druce. In 1927 he was transferred to the apparatus assembly and during the last two years was employed in Bldg. 19-2. He has been a member of the Quarter Century Club since 1917.

Theodore Trenkley

Theodore Trenkley, Meter Experimental Dept., Bldg. 19-4, was retired from service on Sept. 29. Mr. Trenkley, who was a watchmaker by trade, for many years worked on the assembly of meter registers. In fact his entire service of 30 years was as a Meter Division employee. He became a member of the local G-E Quarter Century Club in Aug. 1918.

A. M. Underhill Transferred To West Lynn

A. M. UNDERHILL, for the past year chief clerk in the Shipping Dept. here, was transferred on Sept. 15 to West Lynn Works to take up new duties assigned to him there. Mr. Underhill's first service with the Company started in 1915, but after two years he resigned and did not return until the fall of 1925. His first work on his return was in following production in the Repair and Return Section. Later he was given charge of the warehouse stock of induction motors here. After the transfer of induction motor manufacture to Schenectady, Mr. Underhill was given charge of the requisition distribution section of the local Shipping Dept. During the past year he has served as chief clerk in the Shipping Dept. and as assistant to Mr. Grosjean, the supervisor of shipping. Before Mr. Underhill left for his new work at West Lynn, members of the Shipping Dept. gave a dinner in his honor and as a token of their esteem and best wishes for his success in his new work presented him with a Sheaffer fountain pen and pencil set.

A. M. Underhill

Apprentice Alumni at Toledo on the Annual Inspection Trip

Charles McAfee

Henry Gollmer

Two Sons of Employees Finish Apprenticeship

CHARLES McAFEE, son of George McAfee of the Tool Division, Bldg. 17-4, and Henry Gollmer, son of Robert Gollmer, of the Carpenter Shop, Bldg. 10-1, were graduated from the machinist-toolmaker course in our Apprentice School since the last published report.

Mr. McAfee was graduated from South Side High School in 1927 and then came here to take the apprentice course. During his apprenticeship he found time to take an active part in plant athletics, playing on both the apprentice baseball and basketball teams each year during his student career. He finished his apprentice training with credit on Aug. 25 and now is working for Mr. Renfrew, Bldg. 17-4.

Mr. Gollmer took his high school training at Central High School being graduated in 1927 and then coming here to take the apprentice training. During his course in the apprentice school he took an active part in arranging social affairs serving on committees for apprentice outings and on the social committee for the G-E Club. He completed his apprenticeship with due credit on Sept. 5.

G-E Apprentice Alumni Hold Fall Meeting

THE regular meeting of the Apprentice Alumni Association which was held in Bldg. 16-2 on Sept. 10 was one of the best so far this year. Seventy-five members were present to take part in the business and to enjoy the games and tasty buffet lunch. Later in the evening the boys indulged in an All-American open miniature golf tournament, staged on one of our city's most beautiful miniature golf courses. This event proved highly popular with the boys and brought out some of the most perfect putting that ever dug up a green. Cash prizes were awarded the winners in this event.

Those responsible for the arrangements were: Ralph Dennison, James Jennings, John Craig and James Hartzell. Those who served the buffet lunch were John Craig, Karl Geller, Henry Witber, Marcellus Magers, James Jennings and Virgil Asher.

Members of the Association are urged to keep in mind the big party planned for late October at Tippecanoe Lake, as it is hoped that everyone will make plans to attend.

Let's All Help Stop Waste

in Heat, Power

and Light!

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS
FORT WAYNE WORKS

Published on the third Friday of each month by the General Electric Company in the interests of the employees of the Broadway, Winter Street and Decatur Plants.

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Vol. 14 October 17, 1930 No. 10

It Hurts to Get Hurt

"IT Hurts to Get Hurt" says the safety illustration for this month. Pain is a sensation which everyone naturally abhors. If it be long maintained it may be too dreadful to endure. Accidents are the cause of much pain in the world, and an accident victim is not the only one who may suffer when a serious accident occurs. A mother, wife, or child of the victim will have great anxiety and worry as to the outcome of such an accident and for such dependents there may be many years of suffering if the one on whom they are dependent is taken away. In an organized industry such as ours the employer and the fellow workmen of the victim will have some of the resulting financial burdens to share, and the accident record of the department involved is pushed down from its envious place. "Misery loves company" it is said, and that perchance, is the only consolation one can get from any accident that occurs. Truly the far reaching effects of an accident should cause one to pause and think of the pain and suffering which may occur and take steps to correct any condition or personal habit which may cause accident in our midst.

Look around you for unsafe conditions to protect not only yourself but your fellow workman as well.

Absent Employees

Edward Farrell, Meter Dept., Bldg. 26-4, who has been kept from his work because of an attack of stomach trouble, is showing improvement.

Cashel Crawford, Fractional Horsepower Motor Sale Dept., is at her home 419 E. Wayne St. recovering from a recent operation.

Mrs. Frieda Morin, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-3, is a patient at the St. Joseph Hospital following an operation, but expects to leave for her home at 1921 Brown St. soon.

Ruth Hampshire, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-2, is at her home, 723 Riverside Ave. recovering, from an operation.

Norman Schmidt, Payroll Dept., Bldg. 18-2, is at his home 2608 Buena Vista Drive recuperating from a recent operation.

Richard Cullen, Payroll Dept., Bldg. 18-2, has been confined to his home at 1016 Colerick St. for several weeks because of an infection.

Milo Clark, Meter Dept., Bldg. 26-4, who is at his home 1306 St. Mary's Ave. recovering from injuries received in an automobile accident, hopes to be able to report for work soon.

Ralph Armey, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 17-1, is now at his home at South Whitley, Ind., recovering from a recent operation.

Margaret Cartwright, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-3, is at her home 1415 Wall St. following an operation.

Mae Fisher, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-4, who resides at 1428 Eliza St., is recovering from an operation.

Ella Grote, General Cost Dept., Bldg. 18-1, who has been absent from work for several weeks because of a goiter operation, is convalescing nicely and hopes she may be able to return to work soon.

Christine Haas, Transformer Dept., because of an operation, has been unable to be at work for several weeks.

IT HURTS TO GET HURT
HLSmith/30

Lola Hays, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-2, is now at her home at Oakwood, Ohio, recovering from an operation, but plans to return to work soon.

Fritz Kayser, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 17-2, is confined to his home at 1002½ Broadway by injuries received recently in an automobile accident.

Joseph McDonald, Winter St., has gone to his home at 1524½ Sherman St., to regain his strength following an operation.

Teresa Ott, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 17-2, who is confined to her home at 2720 Winter St., underwent an operation recently.

Dorothy Schaefer, Winter St. Plant, is now at her home 2348 Lillie St. recovering from an operation.

Helen Snyder, Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-4, is at her home 1244 Branning Ave. recovering from an operation.

Lucille Lamb, Fractional Horsepower Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-4, is at her home in Zanesville, Ind., recovering from an operation.

Donald Stanley, General Service Division, is ill and confined to his home at 4202 Buell Drive.

Velma Fredericks, Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-4, is confined to her home at 2106 Andrew St.

Zola Johnson, 323 W. Butler St., has been unable to work for several weeks on account of nervous trouble.

Robert Hoffman, Bldg. 17-4, who has been confined to his home 2333 Weisser Park Ave., by an attack of rheumatic fever is improving and hopes he may be able to return to work soon.

Walter Hackett, General Service Division, who received a broken collar bone in an automobile accident is now at his home at 739 Taylor St.

Thomas Hays, Bldg. 26-5, who has been confined to his home at 3328 S. Webster St. for several weeks by an attack of pneumonia, is slowly improving and hopes it will not be long before he is able to return to his duties.

Harry Kaehr, Winter St., has been away from work for several weeks on account of sickness.

Homer Roehm, Bldg. 17-3, has been confined to his home at 2122 Nelson St. for the past month on account of sickness.

Lawrence Schnieders, Payroll Dept., Bldg. 18-2, has been unable to be at work for several weeks on account of sickness, but his condition is improving and he hopes to be able to resume his duties soon.

Kenneth Simmons, Bldg. 17-2, has been unable to be at work during the past month on account of a fractured ankle. He lives at 1220 Franklin Ave.

Allen Holzworth, Winter St. Plant, has been ill at his home at 411 Boltz St. for several weeks.

John Rupp, Bldg. 27, who has been off duty because of illness, resides at 1111 E. Lewis St.

A Discount Offered on G.E. Refrigerators

Regular Employees Discount and Additional 5 Per Cent Discount to be in Effect During November

ALL employees of the General Electric Company will have an opportunity to become owners of General Electric refrigerators during the month of November, under a special discount arrangement.

During that month the regular discount to employees will be in effect and an additional 5 per cent will be allowed, which latter discount will act as a first or down payment in case the employee wishes to buy on the installment basis. Advantage also may be taken of especially attractive terms. The remainder of the payments may be made over a period of 12, 18 or 24 months.

All employees will receive, on or about Nov. 1, a special employee discount certificate which, upon being filled in, will be accepted as a 5 per cent down payment on any General Electric refrigerator selected. As a result of a similar sale conducted a year ago, hundreds of General Electric employees became the proud owners of refrigerators. At that time, the offer was open for three months. This year's offer, however, is good only from Nov. 1 to Nov. 30. Despite this fact, it is believed that the larger number will take advantage of the special discount and attractive time payment arrangement.

Increased emphasis is being placed constantly upon the necessity for proper refrigeration facilities in the home. Most people today realize as never before the value of electric refrigeration in preserving foodstuffs in a wholesome and healthful manner. Physicians, health authorities, biochemists, home economics experts and others are stressing the necessity of proper refrigeration and are pointing to the value of the electric refrigerator as a health factor in the home.

There was a time when the cellar or the old window box or the box on the back porch were considered all right for the storage of foods. But times have changed. Those methods are just as old-fashioned as the horse and buggy or the kerosene lamp.

Scientists have proved that the safe temperature for foodstuffs—safe so far as preservation of foods is concerned—is below 50 degrees. Above 50 degrees lurks danger, danger of contamination, spoilage. Often foodstuffs may look all right and, for that matter, taste all right. At the same time they may be contaminated through lack of proper facilities for preservation. Constant temperature is assured through electric refrigeration, which is unfailing and dependable, day and night, week in, week out.

An Exceptional Opportunity During November

Regular Employees Discount and additional 5 per cent discount on G.E. Refrigerators will be in effect. Additional 5 per cent discount may be used as first or down payment under liberal term payment plan.

Another fallacy which has gone by the boards in connection with foodstuffs in the home is the old idea that refrigeration was needed only in the summer. Refrigeration is an all year 'round necessity—just as necessary in the fall and winter as in the spring and summer. The kitchen in the modern home is just as warm in the winter as it is in the summer. It is in the kitchen that most foodstuffs are kept, easily accessible to the housewife for cooking.

A new order, insofar as food purchases for the home are concerned, is coming into vogue largely as a result of the wide-spread acceptance of electric refrigeration. Hand-to-mouth buying is passing and housewives are not buying for one meal or for one day, but for two or three days, or longer. With electric refrigerators, they can buy in larger quantities, thereby obtaining the benefit of lower price; they can keep foodstuffs in perfect condition in their household refrigerators and consequently their trips to market are cut down. Moreover, they are always prepared for unexpected guests.

Electric refrigeration, of course, did not come over night. The laboratories of the Company at Schenectady, experimented with refrigerators for 15 years before the product was put on the market. Engineers and scientists worked untold hours and days and weeks to perfect the appliance and not until it was ready was it put on sale.

Today only about 10 per cent of possible owners have electric refrigerators, but that percentage is constantly growing. Labor saving, convenience, pride of ownership are some of the reasons for its quick acceptance by the public, but another important reason is the fact that the electric refrigerator is reducing food spoilage or wastage.

It has been estimated by various authorities that the average American family wastes approximately 15 per cent of the food purchased. This is due largely to lack of refrigeration facilities.

Even the thriftiest housewife would be surprised at some of her own extravagances if she were shown in figures the dollars and cents she wastes. The pint of milk that turns sour, the butter that gets an "off taste" and has to be thrown out or used as cooking fat; the tomatoes that become over-ripe; the last two or three eggs that start as Grade A and end on a dubious grade; the imported cheese that gets a mouldy taste; the left-overs that turn sour and have to be thrown out—these all help to account for the 15 per cent wastage.

Health, of course, is a main reason for food preservation. Bacteria in foods increase at a tremendous rate in a short period of time. Health authorities in all sections are attempting to arouse housewives to the importance of proper refrigeration because they realize the dangers of eating improperly preserved foods.

Gerard Swope Loan Fund Will Aid Six Young Men at College

18 Grants Made from General Electric Loan Fund Will Help Previous Recipients Finish Courses—Fund Has Aided 45 So Far

ONE of the important educational activities of the Company is the administration of loan funds to assist employees or sons of employees in gaining a college degree. There are two of these: one, the Gerard Swope Loan Fund, a sum of $25,000 given by President Swope three years ago, the interest of which will be used each year to aid employees or their sons at Union College in Schenectady; the other, the General Electric Loan Fund, a sum of $25,000 set aside by the Company, all of which is being used in granting loans to employees or sons of employees at any accredited college or university in the country.

These loan funds are in addition to the Charles A. Coffin Foundation Fellowships and Steinmetz Scholarships for aiding college students.

This year the Gerard Swope Loan Fund will help pay the tuition fees of six young men at Union College. Two of them, Casimir Bieleski, who was formerly employed in the Office Service Dept., at the Schenectady Works, and Julius Emspak, who is on leave of absence from the Turbine Dept. of the Schenectady Works, received loans last year. The other four are: Elvin E. Clapper of Deposit, N. Y., who was employed in the Statistical Dept. under E. J. Vaughn at Schenectady; Frank Gersincich, whose father works in Bldg. 26, Schenectady Works; John W. Gurry, who was employed in the A-c. Engineering Dept., of the Schenectady Works, under H. G. Reist; and Samuel H. Silberkraus, who was employed in the Mica Dept., under C. F. Peterson, at Schenectady.

There were no loans granted to new applicants from the General Electric Loan Fund this year, the 18 grants going to help previous recipients finish their courses of study. Among these young men is Earl Shanaberger of Fort Wayne. Mr. Shanaberger was studying at Purdue University preparatory to entering the medical school, and had just completed his junior year when his father, who was employed at the Fort Wayne Works of the Company died as the result of injuries received in the plant. He had excellent grades and impressed everyone with his intelligence and ability. The Educational Committee, which administers the Loan Fund, granted him a loan to help him achieve his ambition. He was graduated from Purdue last June, and has now entered the Medical School at the University of Michigan.

Another who received a loan this year is Paul A. Tamburello, of Pittsfield, who is now in his second year at Boston University Law School. Tamburello was employed for several years in the manager's office at the Pittsfield Works, and was extremely popular with both the employees and management. His father is employed at the Pittsfield Works as a transformer tester.

Since its inception in 1927, the General Electric Loan Fund has been of assistance to 45 young men. As both the principal and interest of this fund is being used for loans, and the Educational Committee wished to help young men it has already assisted to complete their courses of study, it was not possible to grant loans to any new applicants this year. Ten of the young men have been graduated, and more will be graduated next June, and it is hoped that soon the repayments will make possible more extensive loans.

Safety Contest

THE Inter-Works Accident Prevention Contest at the end of August shows a general shake-up in the positions of the plants. New Kensington remains in the lead, Fort Wayne has displaced Bloomfield in Division 1, throwing Bloomfield into Division 2. Schenectady has gone to the foot of the list. The standings of the various plants follow, an asterisk denoting improvement over the preceding month:

Division 1	Division 2
*New Kensington	Bloomfield
*York	Erie
Bridgeport	*River Works
*West Lynn	ALL PLANTS
*Philadelphia	*Pittsfield
*Fort Wayne	*Oakland
	Schenectady

Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh recently visited the Lynn Works of the Company where he inspected the new type of supercharger invented by Dr. Sanford A. Morse of the Thomson Research Laboratory. He is shown here with Dr. Morse on the left and Professor Elihu Thomson on the right.

George F. Morrison—A Leader in the Incandescent Lamp Field

G. E. Director and Honorary Vice President Entered the Electrical Industry at the Age of 16, Unwrapping Bulbs at Edison Lamp Works for $1.00 a Week

George F. Morrison

IT was early in 1882, the year in which Edison began the operation of the first generating station that supplied electric current for incandescent illumination, that a lad of 16 sought employment one day in the Edison Lamp Works at Harrison, N. J. He made a favorable impression and was immediately put to work removing the tissue-paper wrappings in which the glass bulbs for the incandescent lamps were received from the Corning Glass Works. It was a boy's task, and he was paid proportionately—one and two-thirds cents an hour, or a dollar a week for a full week of 60 hours.

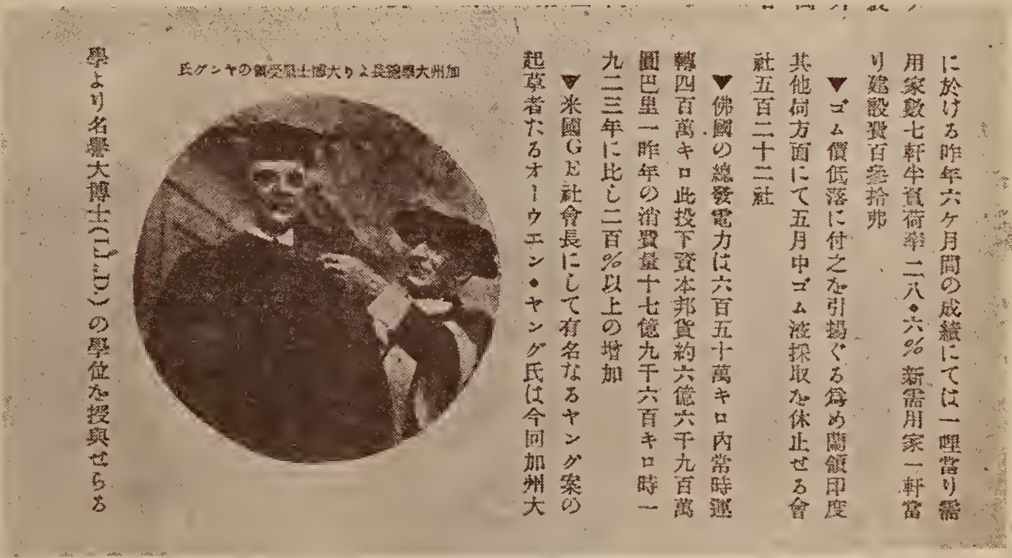
This was George F. Morrison's apprenticeship in the incandescent-lamp industry, upon which his career was to exercise a permanent and beneficial influence, accompanied by steady personal advancement to the position of vice president and finally to membership on the Board of Directors. The traits of character which lay back of this rise made themselves evident while young Morrison was still unwrapping glass bulbs. This was a simple bit of mechanical routine, yet Morrison acquired the reputation of doing it better than any of the other boys, so that in consequence he was assigned shortly afterward to more important work. He continued to put such diligence and thoroughness into his efforts that soon his superiors were telling each other that no matter what Morrison did he did it well.

During the years that followed, Morrison worked in practically every department of the lamp factory. Eventually he was appointed foreman of a small department, then of a larger one, finally of the largest and most important in the plant. His subsequent successive advancements were to the positions of general foreman, superintendent, Works manager, and, in 1916, vice president of General Electric in charge of the Company's incandescent lamp interests. He was elected to the Board of Directors in 1922 and in 1928, together with Jesse R. Lovejoy and Burton G. Tremaine, he was appointed an honorary vice president. He then relinquished his active supervision of the Company's lamp business.

Mr. Morrison's notable achievement was the constructive and harmonizing relations which he brought about in the broad field of incandescent-lamp manufacture. His talents as a diplomatic, conciliatory, far-sighted executive were pronounced; and these very qualities were particularly needed during the period in which he was Works manager at Harrison; the period of the great nation-wide expansion of the lamp business; the period of the National Electric Lamp Association and the beginning of Nela Park; the period when new alignments were set up among lamp manufacturers and the foundations for genuine prosperity in the business were to be laid. The guidance of this fast-developing trend fell chiefly to Mr. Morrison; and his handling of incandescent-lamp affairs during that entire period inspired confidence and assured progress under equitable conditions. His work was not confined to America but made itself felt abroad and led to the bestowal upon him by the Emperor of Japan of the Order of the Rising Sun.

Mr. Morrison was born in Wellsville, N. Y., on Feb. 22, 1867. He attended the public schools there and at Harrison until the beginning of his employment at the Edison Lamp Works.

In addition to his position as honorary vice president of General Electric he is also a director of the International General Electric Company, the China General Edison Company, the G.E. Employees' Securities Corporation, and the West Hudson County Trust Company; a member of the National Electric Light Association, the Electrical Manufacturers' Club, the Edison Pioneers, the Japan Society, the Chamber of Commerce of Newark, N. J.; and of these clubs: Bankers, Metropolitan, Mohawk, Newark Athletic, Cresmont Golf, Essex County, Yeamans Hall.



に於ける昨年六ケ月間の成績にては一哩當り需用家數七軒半貸荷率二八・六% 新需用家一軒當り建設費百參拾弗

▼ゴム價低落に付之を引揚ぐる爲め蘭領印度其他何方面にて五月中ゴム液採取を休止せる會社五百二十二社

▼佛國の總發電力は六百五十萬キロ内常時運轉四百萬キロ此投下資本邦貨約六億六千九百萬圓巴里一昨年の消費量十七億九千六百キロ時一九二三年に比し二百%以上の増加

▼米國GE社會長にして有名なるヤング案の起草者たるオーウエン・ヤング氏は今回加州大學より名譽大博士（LL.D）の學位を授與せらる

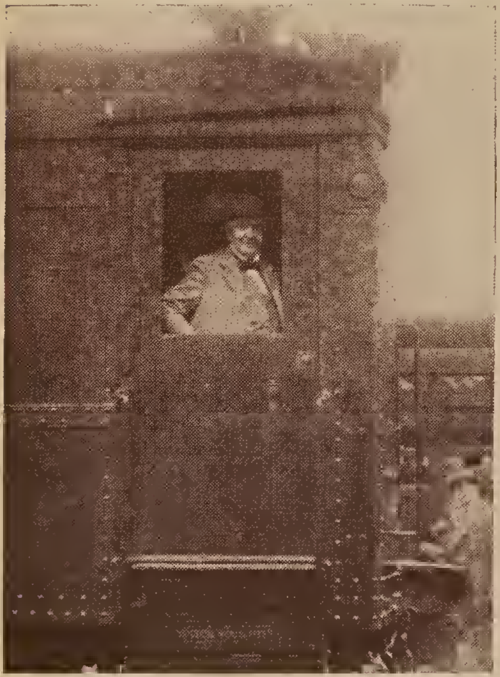
加州大學總長より大博士學位受領のヤング氏

If you look carefully at this portion of a page of the Japanese magazine, you will notice the "G.E." in the second column to the right of the cut of Owen D. Young, and an "LL.D" in the column to the left. Then if you are adept at solving mysteries or can read Japanese you will know that the story is about the presentation of an LL.D. degree to Owen D. Young, chairman of the G.E. Board, at the University of California last spring. This appeared in the "Denka," meaning "Spark," the magazine of the Toho Electric Power Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan.

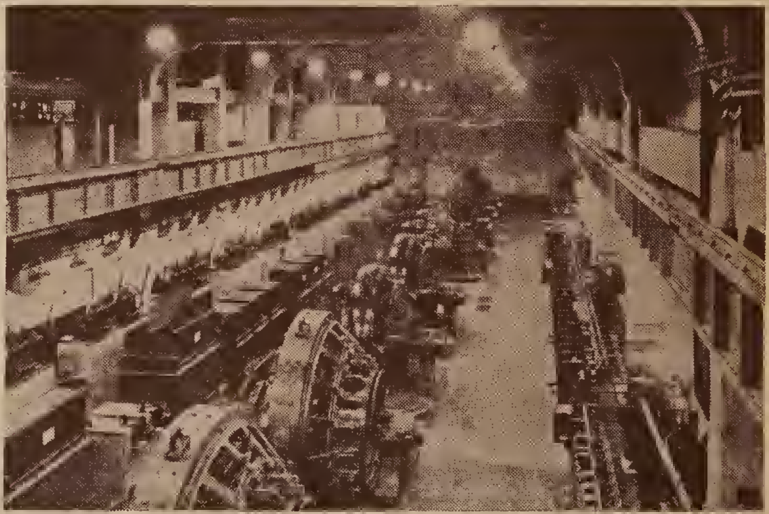
G. E. News Photos

In India one is continually meeting contrasts between the modern and the primitive. Here, for instance, is an up-to-date G-E refrigerator loaded on a crude camel cart for delivery to the Co-operative Stores at Karachi

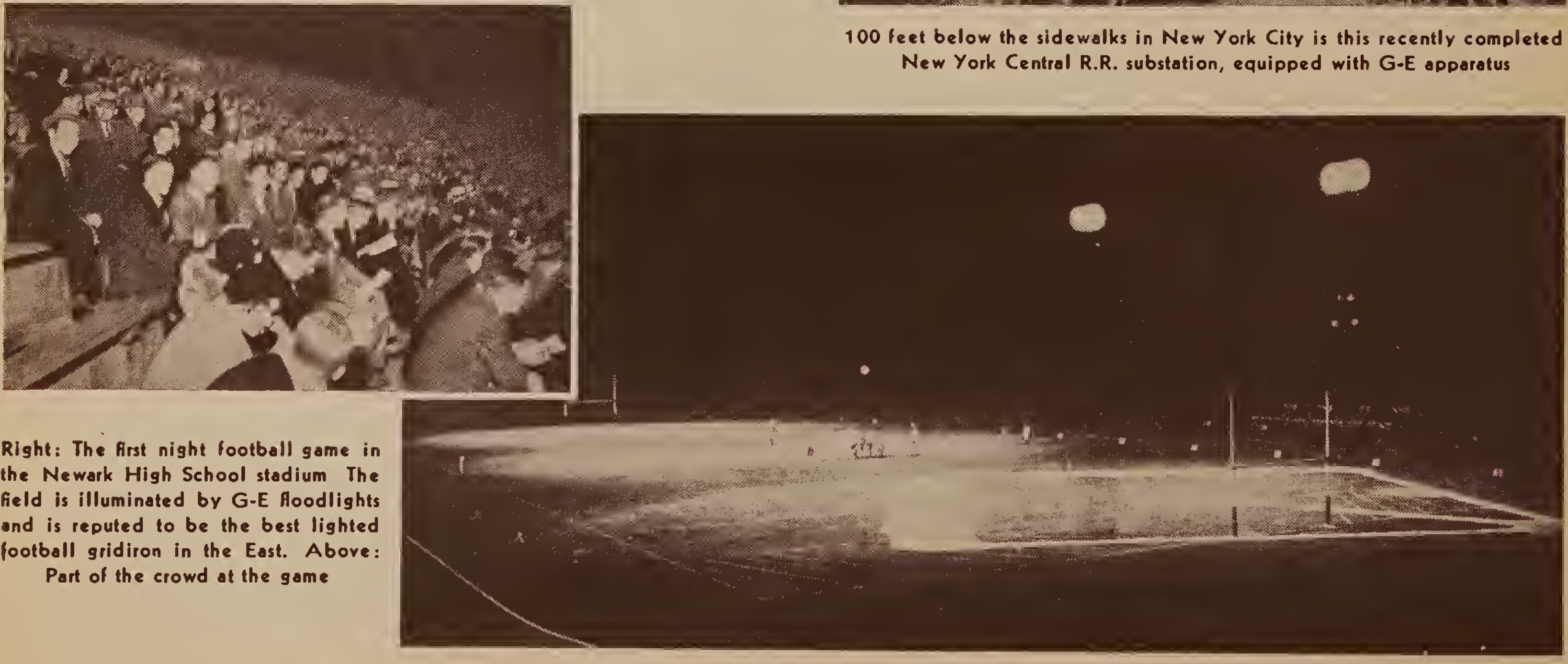
Floyd Gibbons and L. A. Hawkins, G-E Research Laboratory, inspect the new G-E full range radio



Thomas A. Edison at the controls of the first regular passenger train to run over the new G-E electrified division of the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western R.R.



100 feet below the sidewalks in New York City is this recently completed New York Central R.R. substation, equipped with G-E apparatus



Right: The first night football game in the Newark High School stadium The field is illuminated by G-E floodlights and is reputed to be the best lighted football gridiron in the East. Above: Part of the crowd at the game

Around the World with General Electric

Haiti

It may be that wives on the island of Haiti, because of hard times or the excessive rates of the neighborhood tailor, have decided to press their husbands' trousers at home. A recent order from the Whetstone Engineering Co. of Philadelphia includes 1000 Hotpoint irons. Half of these irons are to go to storm-swept Santo Domingo and the other half to Haiti.

Falkland Islands

Although our big, hustling, bustling newspapers have long since relegated radio news to the inside pages, the little mimeographed sheet which serves the 2500 inhabitants of the Falkland Islands, still carries radio reception on the front page. A recent issue announces the reception of a speech by President Hoover broadcast by W2XAF, one of the G-E short-wave stations at Schenectady.

Hoboken

The opening of the electrified division of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad between Hoboken and Montclair, New Jersey will long remain a bright spot in the memories of the many commuters who travel on that line. When the first regular train started on its maiden trip, Thomas A. Edison, in honor of his visualization of the part that electricity would play in transportation, started the train in motion. The 70 miles of road, carrying 160 miles of track, was electrified by G.E.

Argentina

Many hardened New Yorkers would find it hard to believe that the limits of the subway do not lie between South Ferry and Yonkers. Underground railroads, however, are a universal means of transportation. The La Croze Subway in Buenos Aires has just placed an important order for G-E substation equipment, to include rotary converters, transformers, and the necessary switchgear.

Philippine Islands

One of the constant dangers to aviators is landing at night on fields that are not properly illuminated. Modern floodlighting, however, which eliminates much of this danger, is rapidly being installed in airports all over the world. The Philippine Islands are to have their first two floodlighted airports some time in the near future. These fields will be located at Camp Nichols and Camp Clarke and will be lighted with G-E floodlighting equipment.

Chile

There was a time when suburbs were only suburbs, but now they are universally becoming show places of some consideration. In Vina del Mar, a suburb of Valparaiso, the municipality is building a Casino to be used as a recreation center. This Casino will be situated in the midst of an extensive garden which will be lighted by G-E equipment. A Novalux illuminated fountain which has been ordered for installation in the garden will give thousands of people pleasure through the beauty of its ever-changing color and outline.

Spain

When G-E representatives in Spain canvassed their railway customers in an effort to sell some car controllers, they were met with an interesting situation. The customers refused to purchase the equipment because the G-E controllers which they bought 20 years ago were still in use and of such quality that the customers believed that they might last forever.

New Zealand

Interest in modern street lighting is growing steadily in towns and cities on the other side of the world. In New Zealand, the Waimairi County Council has just confirmed an order for two more G-E transformers.

Dutch West Indies

Down near the Gulf of Maracaibo, just off the coast of Venezuela, is the little island of Oruba. It is on this island that a great deal of the oil taken from the Lake Maracaibo region is refined. For some time G-E equipment has played a part in the refining process, and with an extension of the plant in view, a new order for G-E switchgear and installation material has been received.

Michigan

The $700,000 Interstate Memorial Bridge connecting the twin cities, Menominee, Mich., and Marinette, Wis., was formally opened recently by Princess Kenoke (Little Bear), queen of the Menominees and great-granddaughter of Chief Oshkosh and Chief Little Wolf. The bridge is beautified by ornamental lighting, the installation consisting of G-E Saratoga units mounted on concrete standards.

Cleveland

A "poof," a blinding flash, heavy clouds of white smoke, much sneezing and coughing, and the annual banquet of Amalgamated Moustache-Cup has been recorded in picture form. Now, thanks to the work of G-E engineers, the disagreeable features of flashlight pictures have been eliminated, through the new G-E flashlight lamp. Because this lamp is absolutely safe, in addition to being smokeless, odorless, and noiseless, it is possible to make pictures in airships, submarines, and theaters, as well as in all kinds of adverse weather.

Mexico

Perhaps the cooking facilities in Mexico are inadequate to meet the demand for frijoles and chile con carne, or perhaps the Mexican women are insisting upon modern kitchen equipment. At any rate, another carload of G.E. Hotpoint ranges has been ordered, making the second carload in three months.

Prof. and Mrs. Thomson Admire the Silver Platter
Presented by friends and co-workers

E. W. Rice Jr. and Prof. Thomson, celebrate together the
50th Anniversary of their service with the Company

Prof. Elihu Thomson Honored at Testimonial Dinner

Director of Thomson Research Laboratory at Lynn Works Hailed as One of World's Greatest Scientists and Engineers in Electrical Industry on the Completion of 50 Years of Service to That Industry

HAILED as one of the world's greatest scientists and engineers in the electrical industry, Prof. Elihu Thomson, director of the Thomson research laboratory at the Lynn Works was guest of honor at a testimonial dinner tendered him recently at Swampscott, Mass., on the completion of 50 years' service in the industry.

He was the guest of honor at a dinner given by the Allied Service Clubs of Lynn, and held in the New Ocean House. Fully 700 neighbors from Swampscott, friends of years' standing and co-workers in the electrical field were present to cheer him when he was presented with a large silver platter by the allied clubs.

Scores of telegrams were received from all parts of the country and from many foreign countries. President Hoover, former President Coolidge, Thomas A. Edison, Gov. Allen of Massachusetts, Owen D. Young and President Gerard Swope, of the Company, respectively sent their congratulations.

While his friends were paying tribute, the General Electric radio hour was brought to the banquet room and Floyd Gibbons briefly told thousands of listeners of the accomplishments of Prof. Thomson and closed with a strong personal tribute.

President Hoover, in his telegram, said: "I am gratified to learn of the honors being paid you in recognition of your 50th year of distinguished service in the electrical industry and I cordially join in the appreciation of your scientific labors which have so widely benefited mankind. Please accept my hearty congratulations and best wishes for health and every happiness."

Mr. Edison telegraphed: "I greatly regret that the uncertainties arising out of my state of health compel me to forego the pleasure of gathering with your many friends to show you the honor you so richly deserve. Fifty years have passed swiftly but they have been made notable by your great work and achievements on which I congratulate you heartily. I wish you many years of useful activity."

Mr. Coolidge, a personal friend of the scientist, said: "Because of what you have done for the industries in Massachusetts, the great contributions you have made to electrical manufacturing, it is a satisfaction to offer you my congratulations upon the occasion of the completion of 50 years of association with the electrical industry. You have made the city of Lynn known throughout the civilized world. The service that you performed as a scientist under the guiding business genius of Charles A. Coffin built up one of the great industries of the United States. I trust that in your declining years the accomplishments may bring you a merited satisfaction."

Owen D. Young in his telegram said: "I deeply regret my engagements this week are such as to prevent my attendance at the dinner to be given by the citizens of Lynn in honor of Professor Thomson. Mr. E. W. Rice, honorary chairman of the General Electric Company, will be present and represent the Company. Mr. Rice's long association with Professor Thomson, their intimate personal friendship and their remarkable contribution to the success of the General Electric Company automatically marks him as the one to respond for the company and its executives. May I repeat as applicable to Professor Thomson what I have heretofore said of him and Mr. Rice that his name will stand for creative thought, for bold adventure, for persistent endeavor, for effective accomplishment and last and best of all for the generosity of spirit which by yielding all credit to others unintentionally conserved it all for himself."

Gerard Swope, in a letter addressed to N. J. Darling, manager of the River Works at Lynn, said: "As I wrote you a day or so ago, I am very sorry indeed that I shall be unable to be present in person at your dinner to pay homage and respect to Prof. Thomson. I think any organization has much to be thankful for and it really is a source of inspiration to have associated with it a man with the accomplishments Prof. Thomson has to his credit, with the lovely youthful spirit of sympathy and tolerance for new movements in all directions that he has retained with his increasing years. In a sense, it is a tribute to an organization to have a man such as Prof. Thomson, who has been with it since its inception and has been in its active service for 50 years.

All of us are proud that we can claim him as an associate. May he live many years to grace not only the community in which he has his residence but the organization of which we are glad to consider him a member."

Benjamin M. Johnson, president of the Lynn Historical Society, toastmaster, Dr. E. W. Rice, honorary chairman of the board of General Electric, who at 18 years of age was a pupil in Central High School in Philadelphia, when Prof. Thomson, at 23 years, was a professor and one of his teachers there, paid high tribute to Prof. Thomson as a brilliant teacher and lecturer in science. He related many instances where Prof. Thomson has been a great inspiration and help to him.

Mayor J. Fred Manning of Lynn, Nathan G. Bubier, chairman of the Swampscott board of selectmen, Henry D. Sprague, honorary chairman of the board of the Central National Bank of Lynn, a neighbor of Prof. Thomson's, Dr. Samuel W. Stratton and Dr. Karl Taylor Compton, chairman of the executive committee and president, respectively, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, spoke in laudatory terms of the guest of honor. Fred T. Mitchell, president of the Allied Service Clubs, then presented the gift, a silver tray, and introduced Prof. Thomson.

In his address, Prof. Thomson said it was difficult to express his thanks for the generous expressions of friendliness showered upon him and emphasized that the assembly itself was a touching tribute that he will never forget. He spoke of the courage of the members of the Lynn syndicate, which originally brought the industry to that city, Silas A. Barton, Henry A. Pevear, the first president; Joseph N. Smith, Benjamin F. Spinney, Patrick A. Lennox, and Charles A. Coffin, and lauded their business acumen, vision and persistence.

He told, briefly, the history of the Company from its first combination as the Thomson-Houston Electric Company to its later consolidation as the General Electric Company and his remaining in Lynn, for which he formed a deep attachment. He related his pleasure in being close to Harvard and M.I.T., and the joy of membership in various clubs in this vicinity.

He said that it had always been his ambition to work on a large scale on applications of science and that with his 50 years with the General Electric Company he had realized that ambition.

Doing This Job Right

$10,000,000 A Year Is Lost in G.E. Through Carelessness

HE had just taken out the ashes. Desiring more work, he was instructed to sort a pile of apples. The perfect apples were to go in one basket, the speckled apples in another, and the rotten apples in a third.

An hour later his employer returned. "You're doing a good job, John, but why are you perspiring? I thought this would give you a rest after taking out the ashes."

"Oh the work's easy enough, ma'am, but the strain on the judgment is something awful."

The apple-sorter had mastered one lesson thoroughly. He must do this job right. His problem was not the next job or the next apple. His problem was the apple he held in his hand. Was it rotten? Speckled? Perfect?

When I was working in a general machine shop I would often do a good job on all the pieces in a lot but one. Yet if I treated that one piece as a job in itself I could have made it just as well as the others.

My own problem in reducing errors was then and still is that of doing the little job right that I am now tackling. Can I get to work on time this once? Can I make this one piece right? Can I compute this one figure accurately? Can I design this one piece to be the best compromise between utility, appearance and cost? Can I write this little spiel to help some other fellow who also makes errors?

Many expensive errors are made every day: A wrong dimension on a drawing, a wrong set-up of a tool, a wrong word on an order sometimes costs thousands of dollars to correct. Annual losses reported in the General Electric Company as spoilage average about $100 for each employee. Some one slips in doing one little operation. His company loses $10,000,000 per year.

The saddest part of the story is that the $10,000,000 per year figure does not include my errors or any errors which do not cause direct loss in the product and which do not happen to be accounted for through the waste ticket system. Nor does it include the cost of the inspectors, testers and checkers whose job is to stop errors from causing even greater loss.

What's the solution? Just this: No matter who I am or where I work or what my job is, I will do this one job right.

FRED.

Do You Own
a
G. E. Electric
Refrigerator?

If not, the ad on the back
cover will tell you
how you may buy
one reasonably

Imprisoning the Molecule

How Our Research Engineers Made It Harder for a Single Gas Atom to Escape from the G. E. Refrigerator Unit Than for a Camel to Go Through the Eye of a Needle

By E. L. Manning, *G-E Research Laboratory, Schenectady*

IN the evening, after a scorching hot day, some people sprinkle the porch and sidewalk, as well as the lawn. Evaporation is the process of changing a liquid to a vapor—such a change uses up energy, and leaves the porch and sidewalk cooler than they were before.

After you've played tennis, or hoed the garden, and are all hot and tired and covered with perspiration, standing in a breeze will cool you off rapidly—sometimes too rapidly. The perspiration evaporates quickly, taking heat from the body to do so, and so you are cooled.

Now that's exactly the way the refrigerator works. Some liquid is allowed to evaporate, that is, changed into a gas, as it evaporates it uses up—absorbes—a lot of heat.

Then the gas is cooled and squeezed together and it changes back again into a liquid, ready once more to do some cooling. In order to make the refrigerator work, day in and day out, year after year, that gas and liquid must be kept tightly sealed. If it were all liquid, the job wouldn't be so bad. It's the business of playing jailer to a flock of gas molecules that turns hair gray.

Engineers solved this problem, on paper, by saying in effect "All we have to do is build a 'prison' so tight that gas molecules can't possibly escape. We can do that if we weld the joints."

So they built a lot of evaporators with welded joints, tested them carefully to see if there were any gas leaks, found none, and so everybody was happy.

Happy, that is, until one day sometime later, one of these evaporators *did* leak—not much of a leak, I'll grant, but a leak just the same. The evaporator had been carefully welded, and still more carefully tested, and it seemed to be all right, but later this leak was discovered.

To some people, it might not seem so dreadful to have one out of a good many evaporators develop a leak—but that one just took the joy out of life for those refrigerator engineers. They'd planned so carefully to build prisons from which *nothing* could escape—and here was news of a prison break!

So, engineers and laboratory scientists put their heads together. First, they decided to use a different sort of weld—one made possible by Dr. Langmuir's discovery of the peculiar way in which hydrogen gas behaves. This new welding process—called atomic hydrogen welding—is much more effective than the older methods in preventing tiny holes. So no more trouble *should* result.

But while these engineers were looking for prisons that gas couldn't escape, they did a thorough job. They found that Dr. Coolidge, a long time ago, discovered that copper, under certain conditions, behaves the way you'd like to when you've made a social error. There are times when the best of people would like to crawl into a crack in the floor and hide. That's precisely what copper can be made to do, if you know how to do it—and the "how to do it" was what Dr. Coolidge discovered some time ago. He recorded what he saw in his notebook, and then went on about learning something else.

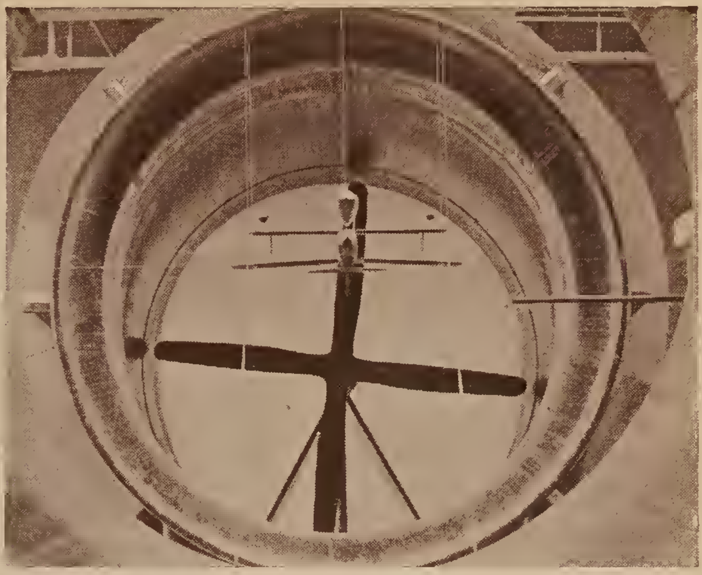
Looking through those well-preserved notebooks, the engineers learned how Dr. Coolidge came to find this trick copper has. The main job on hand at that time was learning to make ductile tungsten, and Dr. Coolidge, with his assistants, was heating powdered tungsten in furnaces filled with hydrogen gas.

That hydrogen was important. Tungsten is odd stuff. If you heat it in air, the atoms of tungsten get all hot and bothered, and grab off a few—usually three apiece—atoms of oxygen. The process of grabbing oxygen from the air is quite similar to the rusting of iron and steel. Rusting tungsten can be prevented by keeping air away from it; that's why the furnace is filled with hydrogen.

So, these scientists were heating tungsten in a furnace filled with hydrogen gas. To keep the tungsten where it belonged, they tied it in place with pieces of steel wire. Once, by accident, someone used a piece of copper wire instead of the usual steel wire. When the furnace was opened, Dr. Coolidge could see that the experiment was ruined, because the copper had melted and spilled the tungsten powder. But, being a good scientist, Coolidge saw more than the ruined experiment. He saw that the copper had run all over the place. Not only where you'd expect the melted copper would be, but practically everywhere. Curiosity *may have* killed the cat, but it is also the stuff re-

(*Continued on page 9*)

Intake Nozzle of the Wind Tunnel


Model Plane Undergoing Tests, Hung Upside Down

They Test Model Planes in Home Made Wind Storms

CONSTRUCTED at a cost of nearly $40,000 the largest commercially operated wind tunnel in the world has been completed at the plant of the Berliner-Joyce Aircraft Corporation near the new municipal airport at Dundalk, Maryland. By means of the giant air tube, the engineers of the company will be able to determine the performance and stability of all planes they plan to build by measuring the forces and moments on exact scale models in the wind stream.

The tunnel is housed in a large brick building built especially for the purpose. A large four-bladed propeller, 12 feet 6 inches in diameter, powered by an electric motor which develops 225 hp. at 850 rpm., will send the air roaring through the tunnel at a speed of 110 miles an hour. The tunnel consists of two cones, the entrance cone being 16 feet square at the mouth. It is constructed of poplar, and narrows down to a circular throat seven and one-half feet in diameter.

Just beyond this throat, the model to be tested is hung upside down on a very delicate balance, the plane being inverted so that its movements may be registered on the sensitive instruments by tension, thus eliminating the large rods which would have to be used were it hung right side up.

The place where the model is hung is called the experimental chamber, and above it is the observation room containing the balance and the measuring instruments. This room serves also as a comfortable office for part of the research staff. The air, after being drawn into the entrance cone and past the model, then enters the expanding exit cone. At the end of this cone is the fan which sucks the air through the two cones.

So sensitive is the balance on which the models are suspended that it is capable of measuring the two ten-thousandths of a pound, six distinct aerodynamic components of the force exerted on the model by the air stream. These are the lift, drag, sideforce, pitching moment, rolling moment and yawing moment; all of which aid in determining the performance and stability of the finished product.

The building housing the tunnel has many unique features. After having been drawn through the tunnel by the fan, the air is divided and passes to the right and left down to larger passages to the other end of the structures where the streams rejoin and re-enter the tunnel. The walls are curved to guide the flow of the air so that there is the least possible interference with its passage, while the walls are finished with smooth plaster to reduce the friction created by the wind.

While there are a number of wind tunnels in the United States, the one at the Berliner-Joyce plant is the largest of the only two belonging to commercial organizations.

General Electric equipment for the tunnel includes a motor-generator set, switchgear, and a direct-current motor for driving the wind tunnel propeller or fan.

Imprisoning the Molecule

(*Continued from page 8*)

search is made of. Out came Dr. Coolidge's knife, and presently he was digging around to see how thick the layer of copper was. A knife wouldn't give the answer—he had to use a microscope. Briefly, he found that copper melted in hydrogen gas "wets" other metals just as water wets a tablecloth. Usually copper doesn't do this stunt—only when the heating is done in hydrogen. This wetting means that the liquid copper runs all over the place, into cracks and crevices, into holes that are so small even a microscope wouldn't see them.

So, the refrigerator engineers gleefully built some huge hydrogen furnaces—they nicknamed these furnaces zeppelins. First they welded their evaporators with the atomic hydrogen torch; then copper brazed them in these huge zeppelin furnaces. Shakespeare once said something about making assurance doubly sure—and that's just what was done.

Leak! Not even so much as *one* gas atom. Why it would be easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a gas atom to go through those evaporators.

Courtesy

The Sixth and Last Quality Essential to a Pleasing Personality

By Dean W. W. Charters, *University of Pittsburgh*

THIS is the last of a series of six talks on Developing a Pleasing Personality. What is pleasing to one person may not be so to another; yet each has a right to his own idea of what is pleasing, and I have ventured the following five traits as being pleasing to me, when they are blended together in one individual. These traits are:

Friendliness
Forcefulness
Openmindedness
The ability to listen
Courtesy

I have discussed each of these except courtesy, which is the theme for this talk.

I have been adopting the plan of making my suggestions in the form of questions. For instance, in developing courtesy I have six suggestions to make, and I shall make these suggestions by asking you six questions about yourself. I suggest that you again grade yourselves.

We have found it satisfactory for you to grade yourself *C* if you are about average—about as good as your friends. If you are above average, your grade may be *A* or *B*, and if below average, *D* or *E*. You will be interested also to write down the points, and to ask some friend or friends who know you to grade you independently. Then see how the results compare. Your eyes may be opened and your self-confidence may be increased, or decreased. Try to get your friends' opinions.

In discussing courtesy I think we should distinguish it from friendliness and politeness. This is easily done. A person may be friendly and not courteous; a friend may be polite but not courteous. As I understand the matter, courtesy equals friendliness plus politeness. If you are friendly and want to be courteous, learn to be polite; if you are polite and want to be courteous, learn to be friendly. If you are courteous, you are both polite and friendly.

And so to develop courtesy, we need to watch both factors, the internal and the external. We must be friendly on the inside—in our hearts, and polite on the outside. We must do more than merely observe the forms of politeness; we must mean them.

Let us then ask our questions.

1—Do you know and practice the manners of courteous people?

We are inclined to grow careless about such matters. In fact some people make fun of good manners. They think that they are beneath them—sissified, artificial, etc. But it can be laid down as an almost universal rule that when a man makes light of social forms, he does so because he is not an adept at them. When he feels awkward he becomes embarrassed, then angry, and finally to defend himself says that the forms are contemptible. He is opposed to courtesy because he doesn't know the forms. If he did, he would be proud of himself and think that courtesy was a fine thing.

Are You Courteous?

1. *Do you know and practice the manners of courteous people?*
2. *Are you thoughtful of the feelings of others?*
3. *Do you consciously try to make your guests happy?*
4. *Do you try to make your host enjoy your visit?*
5. *Are you as courteous to your family as you are to strangers?*

How do you grade yourself on politeness? How well do you know the proper forms?

2—Are you thoughtful of the feelings of others?

Many people are polite who are not kind. They have those irritating manners which are flawless but they are like icicles. They do not think of you or see you. For them, you do not exist as a person; you are a piece of furniture. They are cold, hard, and perfect in manners.

How thoughtful are you of others?

3—When you have guests, do you consciously extend yourself to make them happy?

Frequently people invite friends to visit them and are sorry when they come. Sometimes these hosts are insolent. They do not really want to be bothered with guests and are out of sorts while the guests are with them, or they become quickly irritated at something a guest may do. Externally they observe a correct demeanor, while inside they are quite furious at having to upset their usual routine. They think they have concealed their feelings; but, of course, this cannot be done, and the guest often contrives a means of escape. Perhaps he invents a business excuse to get away early, and when he leaves he swears he will never come again.

On the other hand, there is nothing more delightful than to be a host where we can extend ourselves to do little thoughtful things for the guest. It gives one a holy feeling! One feels like Mark Twain's daughter Susie, a six-year-old child who when complimented by the family for her courage in having a splinter removed, remarked, "There ain't nobody braver but God." Indeed the pleasure that comes from setting aside the time of the visit, or the call of a guest, for stunts of politeness and adventures in courtesy, gives one an almost pharisaical elation of spirit and happiness. It pays to extend oneself for one's guests, whether they call or visit. The little thoughtful acts count.

How much do you extend yourself for your friends within your home?

4—On the other hand, how much do you as a guest try to make your host and hostess enjoy your visit?

Are you wooden, tired, and dead? Or do you try to be just as pleasant as you know how to be—on your good behavior—better than you are when you are at work, or at home or among your acquaintances? When we visit of course we do obvious things: we take along flowers or candies, write bread and butter letters, etc. But frequently we forget that it is our business as a guest to give our hosts as fine a time as we possibly can, not by the easy way of spending money on them, but by being friendly, courteous, entertaining and as bright as we know how to be.

5—Are you as courteous to your family as you are to strangers?

Some wives have to put up with the most insolent impoliteness from their husbands. Some wives call their husbands in a manner they use with nobody else on earth. Many people are never called down except in their homes. Many never reprimand anyone except those in the family. Husbands are querulous with their wives, wives with their husbands, children with parents, and parents with children. In the one place on earth where we ought to have a refuge from criticism and misunderstanding, criticism is most serious.

The reason is, I think, that in most homes we want to make the people different. The husband wants his wife to be more lively or more serious; the wife wants the husband to be better mannered. Each accordingly proceeds to improve the other with the result that both become irritated and touchy. As a matter of fact, we can't change adults very much. We marry "for better or for worse" because we like each other. We should, therefore, be easy on each other in the home; we should be good fellows, good scouts, kind friends, excusing rather than finding fault. We can do our knocking outside the home. When we get inside, we should be good sports and have a happy time.

It is all a matter of attitude. If we think our family is about 90 per cent right and forget the 10 per cent they are below perfection, we will be much more courteous.

How is your home courtesy grade?

I have suggested five methods of developing that courtesy which is the fine blend of politeness and friendliness. These are:

1. Learn the forms of politeness.
2. Be thoughtful of others in little things.
3. As a host, do your best to make your guests happy.
4. As a guest, extend yourself to make your hosts happy; and,
5. Be as courteous in your home as outside.

Death Benefits Paid and Disability Benefits Allowed Under Group Insurance Plan

Month of August, 1930

Death Claims

Years	Date of Death	Employees	Age	Beneficiary	Free Ins.	Beneficiary	Add'l Ins.
Schenectady Works							
23	May 4	John Koujesky	61	Estate	Yes	Brother	Yes
2	July 21	Joseph W. Kulesza	21			Mother	Yes
1	July 28	John K. Kita	29	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
14	Aug. 3	John C. Sullivan	48	Mother	Yes		
6	Aug. 7	Edmar M. Malthaner	53	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
4	Aug. 8	John Hughes	62	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
20	Aug. 10	Walter Palmer	59	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
32	Aug. 12	George P. Bliss	47	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
10	Aug. 16	Floyd G. Mathias	46	Brother	Yes	Nieces	Yes
River Works							
15	July 31	William H. Wardman	69			Lodge	Yes
6	Aug. 13	George B. Mudge	50	Wife	Yes		
Pittsfield Works							
28	Aug. 15	Thomas F. Tierney	50	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Erie Works							
1	July 22	Bruce Kephart	28	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
12	July 9	J. Donald Leonard	46	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Ft. Wayne Works							
1	July 20	Ethel F. Evilsizer	20	Husband	Yes	Husband	Yes
2	Aug. 4	Joseph A. Holocher	37	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Merchandise Dept.							
7	Aug. 5	Saverio Fusco	40	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
1	Aug. 16	John Kvietkus	21	Father	Yes	Father	Yes
General and District Offices							
12	July 26	Burton H. Sanders	58	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Elizabeth Foundry Co.							
1	Aug. 17	Squiar Johnson	21	Mother	Yes	Mother	Yes
Incandescent Lamp Dept.							
10	July 28	Daniel Quinn	52	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
28	Aug. 23	John Haley	60	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
12	Aug. 27	James N. Husse	78	Wife	Yes		

Employees Retired Under the Pension Plan

Years	Date of Death	Employees	Age	Beneficiary	Free Ins.	Beneficiary	Add'l Ins.
Schenectady Works							
36	July 21	George S. Reeve	72			Wife	Yes
23	July 28	Michael F. Hoffman	48	Wife	Yes		
31	July 30	Ephrem LaRochelle	74			Wife	Yes
25	Aug. 12	William H. Wooton	70	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
River Works							
27	Aug. 4	James J. Powers	65	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
37	Aug. 6	Louis J. Morris	59	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
West Lynn Works							
30	Aug. 16	Edwin H. Treadwell	68	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes

	Free Insurance		Add'l Insurance	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Claims paid month of August, 1930	26	$25,319.80	26	$34,500
Claims previously reported, 1930	230	261,844.64	217	382,000
Total claims paid eight months, 1930	256	$287,164.44	243	$416,500

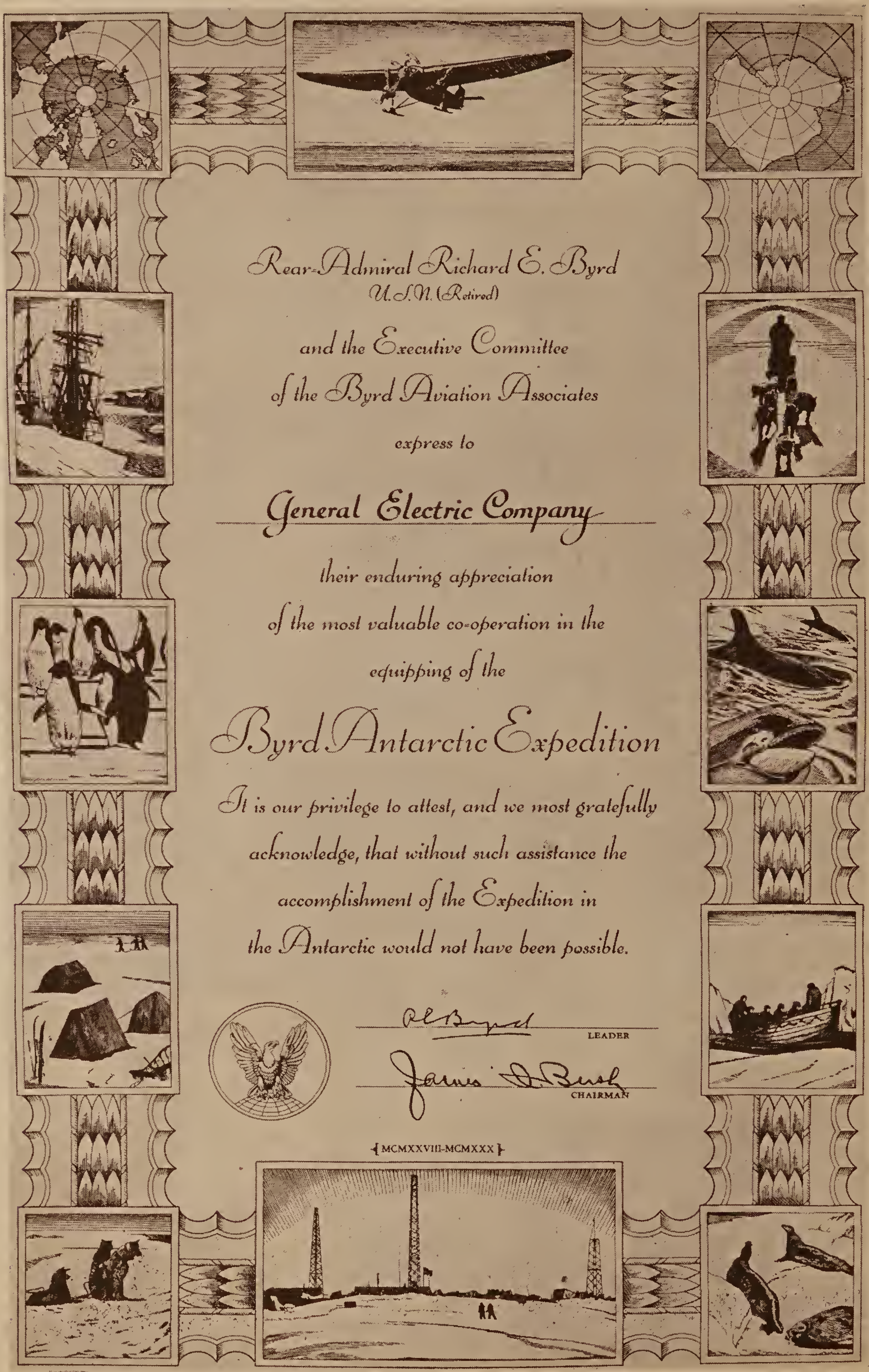
Disability Claims

Years	Date of Death	Employees	Age	Free Ins.	Add'l Ins.
Schenectady Works					
18	Aug. 27	George F. Holt	35		Yes
River Works					
22	Aug. 6	James R. McElroy	49		Yes
6	Aug. 13	George B. Mudge	50		Yes
6	Aug. 14	John H. Hill	50		Yes

Disability claims granted, August, 1930			4	$8,000
Disability claims previously granted, 1930	7	$5,800.00	36	66,500
Total disability claims granted eight months, 1930	7	$5,800.00	40	$74,500

Total death and disability claims paid since Jan. 1, 1920............$6,398,024.46

A Thank You From Rear Admiral Byrd



Rear-Admiral Richard E. Byrd
U.S.N. (Retired)

and the Executive Committee
of the Byrd Aviation Associates

express to

General Electric Company

their enduring appreciation
of the most valuable co-operation in the
equipping of the

Byrd Antarctic Expedition

It is our privilege to attest, and we most gratefully acknowledge, that without such assistance the accomplishment of the Expedition in the Antarctic would not have been possible.

R E Byrd
LEADER

James I. Bush
CHAIRMAN

{MCMXXVIII-MCMXXX}

GIRLS' SECTION

Elex Club Holds Annual Banquet

THE Elex year 1929-30 ended with a gorgeous "Yearbook" banquet held in Bldg. 16-2 on Sept. 30. Much time and thought was given to the decorations, and the tables arranged to represent some outstanding event that has transpired during the past season, were a source of delight. The "Hallowe'en" table colors, of course, were orange and black with black cats, a witch's pot and Jack-o-lanterns through the center and Hallowe'en hats and chocolate lolly-pops for favors. The "Japanese Party" was represented by a table with Japanese lanterns and little glass chimes suspended above, and a miniature lake and tiny river with a little bridge crossing it, a Japanese temple, Japanese dolls and bouquets of artificial flowers through the center and the favors were Japanese sunshades. A table attractively trimmed in red, with red elephants, red roses with tiny light bulbs for centers, hearts and tiny red elephants for favors recalled the Valentine party. Green, of course, was the predominating color that characterized the "St. Patrick's Day Party" table. A large Easter rabbit, with varicolored smaller bunnies, Easter nests filled with colored eggs, and Easter eggs with painted faces for favors, recalled to memory the happy Easter party. A garden table decorated with little white trellises covered with clinging greenery and yellow carnations brought to mind the Mother-Daughter Banquet. The "Potawatomi Inn" table was cleverly done, to say the least. A brown highway dotted with automobiles stretched through the center leading up to a perfect miniature reproduction of Potawatomi Inn. Little suitcases were the favors. Brown and red were the colors that brought to notice the "Indian Party." Brown and red paper strewn with little red candies made a path through the center with here and there clusters of brown wigwams and the favors were tiny birch bark canoes filled with red-hots and gilded paper knives. On the guest table was the "Elex" sign and bouquets of yellow and white chrysanthemums and late summer flowers. Favors for the guests were French stationery for the ladies and decorated match boxes for the men. Each table, within itself, was a work of art and the girls who planned and did the decorating are certainly to be complimented on the success they achieved. These girls were: Marie Blough, Louise Lawson, Florence Case, Lois Miller, Mary Thomas, Miriam Valentine, Esther Moll, Hilda Walda, Leone Stone, Lena Shull, Irene Meyers, Helen Stahl, Esther Pape and Bessie Smith.

During the serving of the delicious dinner, which was attended by more than 300 Elex members, the "Dannecker Boys" with violins and Harry Reinking at the piano furnished excellent music.

A short meeting and program followed with Irene Meyers presiding. First came the voting by ballot for officers for the new season. Then Hilda Puff, Elex delegate to Camp Gray Conference which was held last July, gave a report of the conference events. Miss Meyers introduced each of the guests in turn, Ruth Pfingst, the new Industrial secretary of the Y.W.C.A., Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Gollmer, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Locker, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hockett, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Matson, Mrs. Harry Hogan, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Barnes and Walter S. Goll. Mr. Barnes and Mr. Goll each gave a short talk. A short program of dance numbers was presented by pupils of the Violet Reinewald School of Dancing; Jacqueline Hench and Mary Zimmerman, who appeared in a musical-comedy number; Betty Jane O'Toole, who did a tap dance; and Mary Louise Truelove and Dick Nord came out as "Mandy and Rastus" in a comical dance number.

By this time the ballots had been counted and the results of the election was made known. Marie Blough was elected president; Louise Lawson, vice president; Miriam Valentine, secretary; and Lena Shull, treasurer. The ending of the month of September also marked the finish of the Elex membership drive, or "Derby" as it was called, so the winners were announced and the prizes awarded. To the Meter Dept. went the honor of the highest average for departments. It had been decided to give an electric waffle iron to the girl on each side of Broadway who secured the most Elex members and also to the girl holding the highest percentage. These went to Marie Blough, west side of Broadway; Ruth Fuller, east side of Broadway; and Myrle Strauss, highest percentage. To the three next highest went the bouquets on the guest table—the "mums" to Lena Shull, and the garden flowers to Marie Smith and Miriam Valentine. All other solicitors received either Elex pins or G-E pencils. At the close of the session Mrs. Harry Hogan, who sponsors Elex Club, presented Miss Meyers a lovely brooch, the gift of the Club in appreciation of the untiring effort by her during the past season to make it one of the biggest and best years in Elex's existence.

ELEX CLUB OFFICERS FOR THE SEASON 1930-31

Front: Marie Blough, president, Louise Lawson, vice president; *Back:* Miriam Valentine, secretary, Lena Shull, treasurer.

Irene Meyers Entertains Elex Executive Committee

Irene Meyers, president of Elex Club, entertained the members of the Elex executive committee at a dinner party Sept. 23. At 5:30 the tempting dinner was served in the private dining room of the Works Restaurant, Bldg. 16-2. The table was centered by a bouquet of lovely late-summer flowers and tall pink lighted tapers added to the beauty of the arrangement. At each girl's place was a tiny pink candle, also lighted. The place cards were attached to vari-colored pocket whisk brooms which were the favors.

Present were: Miss Meyers, Louise Hilger, Lois Miller, Florence Case, Hilda Walda, Mary Thomas, Leone Stone, Marie Blough, Louise Lawson, Esther Moll, Hilda Hoeltje and Mabel Liggett.

* * *

Esther Moll Entertains Elex Executive Committee

Esther Moll, Industrial Service Dept. entertained the members of the Elex Club executive committee at a party at her home on West Jefferson Street on Sept. 18. The girls spent the evening playing progressive pinochle. After the prizes had been awarded, a very tasty luncheon was served by Miss Moll, assisted by her mother, at a long table lighted with tall green tapers. Each guest's place was marked with a green candle in a brass holder of butterfly design, which were given as favors.

Weddings

Wefel-Schott

The marriage of Agnes Schott, Fractional Hp. Motor Office, Bldg. 18-4, and Clifton C. Wefel took place Sept. 28 at Emmaus Lutheran Church with Rev. Fred Wambsganss officiating. The bride was attended by her sisters, Edna, Velma and Margaret Schott. Rolla Scott attended the groom and Phil Ehinger and Arthur Grayless served as ushers. After the ceremony a wedding dinner was served at the Catholic Community Center for members of the two families, and a reception was held at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. F. C. Tagtmeyer, 1656 Howell St. Later Mr. and Mrs. Wefel left on a wedding trip to Chicago.

Brommer-Wyss

Mabel Wyss, Service Bureau, Bldg. 16-3, and Eugene J. Brommer were united in marriage in a pretty ceremony which took place at St. Joseph's Catholic Church on Sept. 30, with Rev. Fridolin Hasler officiating. The bride's attendants were her sister Marie Wyss as maid-of-honor and Eulalia Brommer, a sister of the groom, as bridesmaid. Earl Brommer served as best man and Raymond Seiler and Kenneth Nix were the ushers. A wedding dinner for 50 guests was served at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Wyss of Marion township. Later the young couple left on a motor trip through southern Indiana, Kentucky and Illinois. After Nov. 1 Mr. and Mrs. Brommer will be at home at 215 East Foster Parkway.

Deaths

Andrew J. Gensil

ANDREW J. Gensil, 75, who was retired from active service here on May 1, 1925, died at his home on Winter St., Sept. 14. Mr. Gensil first worked here in 1909 but left and did not return until 1917 which gave him at his retirement age, 70, approximately 7½ years of continuous service. His son, Paul Gensil, is employed in Bldg. 4-3. The funeral for Mr. Gensil was held at Payne, Ohio, Sept. 17, with burial in a cemetery there.

Ralph Shank

Ralph Shank, 19, punch press operator in Bldg. 27, was killed in an automobile accident, Sept. 19. He became an employee of General Electric on Sept. 7, 1928, when he started at the Broadway Plant packing transformers for shipment. Except for about two months at the first of this year when he was laid off because of lack of work, he had since been continuously employed. His brother Robert is an employee of our Winter St. Plant. The funeral was held at the home of his parents on Dayton Ave., Sept. 22, with burial in Lindenwood.

Clara Gebhardt

Clara Gebhardt, punch press operator in the Insulation Dept., Bldg. 12-1, died Sept. 27 as the result of a heart attack. Mrs. Gebhardt had been employed here since May 19, 1926, and had worked until noon on the day before her death. Among the relatives who survive are two brothers who are employed here, Glenn Houser who works in Bldg. 19-3 and Joseph Houser who is employed in Bldg. 26-5. The funeral was held Sept. 30 from St. Patrick's church with burial in the Catholic cemetery.

George Keever

George Keever, who was employed here from Oct. 1, 1918, to June 1, 1928, when he was retired because of his eyesight and advanced age, died Sept. 20 at the home of a brother on Richardson Ave. at the age of 76 years. Mr. Keever first worked as a helper in the Transformer Division, later in the Armature Winding Dept. under Harry Beers as an annealer, and finally under George Prince as sweeper in Bldg. 4-4. The funeral was held from the home of his brother on Sept. 23, with burial in the Parker cemetery.

See Gus Kayser for the Story

DURING this past summer, August Kayser, Superintendent's Dept., and his family, spent several months travelling through Europe. One of Mr. Kayser's friends here who receives regularly a newspaper published in Minden, Germany, noted with interest a first page account of a reception that Mr. Kayser, his wife, and daughter, and William Kammeyer who was in the party, received on Aug. 2, when they reached the town of Windheim, Germany. Mr. Kammeyer, as a young man, it seems was a member of the Kapella, a choral club of Windheim, and accordingly the present members of the Kapella took occasion to welcome Mr. Kammeyer and the Kaysers with a serenade. In the ceremony arranged, Mr. Kammeyer was decorated with a crown of oak leaves, an honor befitting him as one of the founders of the Kapella. It was difficult to appreciate the entertainment from a literal translation of the German newspaper account, so we shall refer you to Mr. Kayser for the real story of what transpired.

A Vacation in the West

MANY vacationists journey to far shores, others trek south in search of scenery and thrills, but five G-E apprentices, Glen Goff, Melvin Fulk, Earl Strouse, Pete Peternell and Everett Keese, heartily agree that an auto tour of our own western states cannot be equalled for adventure and sights, especially if one enjoys roughing it.

Their Chevvy coach carried them across the prairies and over the mountains on a journey of nearly 5000 miles, and brought them safely home again. In addition to their meager personal luggage, they carried a large box of canned goods strapped to the running board. They slept in the open with the sky for a roof, and in case of rain, drove during the night and dozed off when they hit a stretch of smooth road.

At Yellowstone Park they saw the largest game preserve in the world, towering snow-covered mountains, innumerable geysers, colorful hot springs and thousands of other unusual sights. The Grand Canyon with its kaleidoscope of color held them speechless. Black and grizzly bears roamed the park unmolested and were frequent visitors in the tourist camp.

Great Falls

Another sight not easily forgotten was a sunset viewed across Great Salt Lake. The sky was deep crimson streaked intermittently with gray clouds that were reflected in the lake, while small sail boats drifted lazily across the horizon. They experienced the novel sensation of wading out into Salt Lake and attempting to swim, only to find themselves held on the surface like a cork, and any effort to sink was futile.

One of the fellows had an exciting experience when taking a close-up snap of two bear cubs. The old lady of the family was annoyed by his familiarity and took after him, but he covered the ground in a fashion that would put Nurmi to shame, and it was some time before the rest of the gang could locate him. Three of the boys added an extra thrill by posing on a small rock at the head of Great Falls.

They found silver money preferred through the West, and when it was necessary to change a five or ten dollar bill (not often), they had to labor along with a pocket weighed down with heavy silver dollars or "plunkers," as they termed them.

Glen Goff, Melvin Fulk, Earl Strouse, Pete Peternell, Everett Keese

The clay and mud highways in the sage brush country were difficult to traverse when wet. The car slid off the road twice after a heavy rain and it was necessary to get a large bus to pull them out of the ditch. The towns were small and many of them 60 or more miles apart; with wild country devoid of houses or trees, and it was often a day's journey between the villages.

Bear Cubs

Copper and iron mines were sighted from the highway through Wyoming and Utah. Almost two hours of the trip through Wyoming took them past hundreds of oil wells and refineries. They also saw the salt beds where the water of Great Salt Lake is pumped, evaporated, and the salt taken to refineries which employ thousands of persons.

All of the boys enjoyed the trip immensely, profited by the wonders of the West and gained a few pounds by eating lots of beans and sleeping in the great out-of-doors.

Neglect

A LITTLE neglect may breed great mischief. For want of a nail the shoe was lost; for want of a shoe the horse was lost; and for want of a horse the rider was lost, being overtaken and slain by the enemy; all for want of a little care about a horseshoe nail.

—BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

Hot Springs

JUNIORS' PAGE

Dear G-E Juniors:

I was much pleased to get letters last month from several new Juniors. Vivian Andersen is one of them, but she neglected to give me her address. I hope she will write again and not forget to put her address on her letter. Ruthanna Bacon, Mary Ellen Kilpatrick, Irene Johnson, Adeline Meyer and Virginia Mae Worden are the others who sent in solutions to the Junior puzzle for the first time. I also received nice letters from Dorothy Swank, Mary Ann Mayland, Elmar Devaux, Kathryn Rice, Ralph Rice, Celeste Swartz, and Berniece Etzler at Fort Wayne and Richard Jackson, Kenneth Nyffeler and Catherine Murphy at Decatur whom we have often heard from before. Virginia Bergman and Kathryn Rice sent in answers to the puzzle in the August WORKS NEWS which came in too late for us to mention their names in the September WORKS NEWS; however, those whose answers were correct received credit in our contest to win the big prizes for the year.

Well I suppose that most of you didn't have much trouble solving the schoolhouse puzzle. The names of the studies are: top window, "arithmetic"; left window, "reading" and "history"; right window, "writing" and "grammar"; door, "geography," and the spaces on the chimney accommodate the word "schoolhouse." Prizes for the month were sent to Dorothy Swank, Mary Ellen Kilpatrick, Irene Johnson, Kathryn Rice and Berniece Etzler of Fort Wayne and Richard Jackson and Catherine Murphy of Decatur.

This month, I am told, Phyllis Kaiser and Berniece Moore will celebrate birthdays. Phyllis' birthday is Oct. 25 and she will be 9 years old. On the very next day, Oct. 26, Berniece will be 12 years of age. On Nov. 4 Willet Draker will have a birthday and he will be 10 years old. I know all of you wish each of these Juniors very happy birthdays.

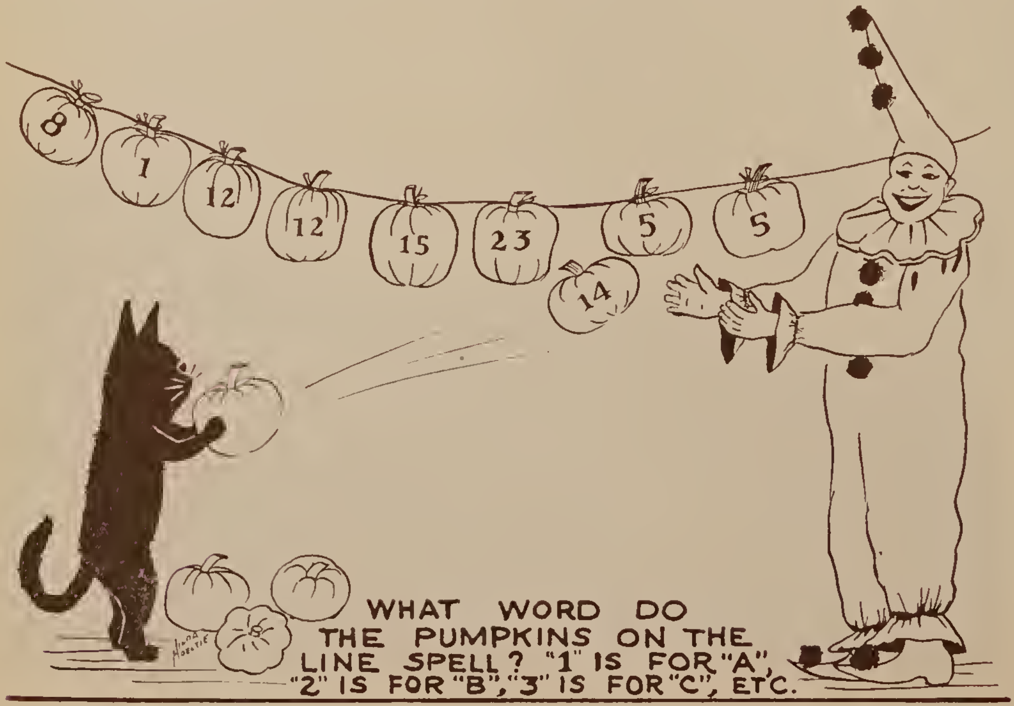
For our Page this month we have a picture of Dale Howard Prince and his big dog, "Buster." Dale, who is going on 3 years of age, is the son of Russell Prince, of the Apparatus Armature Winding Dept., Bldg. 19-2. We are always glad to have such pictures of our Juniors to use on this page.

Dale Howard Prince and His Dog "Buster"

The crisp, cool days of October are again with us bringing mornings that make one dance along to keep from getting chilly, but yet this is the time, I know, when you like to go to the woods to gather hickory nuts and look for the bright red bitter-sweet to make winter bouquets. As last month we had a serious puzzle about school—for this month we have a funny one and I think you are going to have good fun in working it out. "Tom," the black cat, is tossing pumpkins to "Jerry," the clown, and Jerry is hanging them on the line all ready to be made into jack-o-lanterns. Now you will note that on each pumpkin hung on the line there is a number. These numbers correspond to the letters in the alphabet; for instance, 1 is A, 2 is B, 3 is C, and so on. Find the letters in the alphabet that correspond to the numbers on the pumpkins and you will spell a word. Write and tell me what this word is, for that will be the answer to the puzzle. I am expecting to have a big bunch of letters this month and I hope some of you will send me pictures of yourselves taken while on some outing or picnic in the woods.

Yours sincerely,

Jill


8
1
12
12
15
23
5
5
14
WHAT WORD DO THE PUMPKINS ON THE LINE SPELL? "1" IS FOR "A", "2" IS FOR "B", "3" IS FOR "C", ETC.

The Land of Story-Books

At evening when the lamp is lit,
Around the fire my parents sit;
They sit at home and talk and sing,
And do not play at anything.

Now, with my little gun, I crawl
All in the dark along the wall,
And follow round the forest track
Away behind the sofa back.

There, in the night, where none can spy,
All in my hunter's camp I lie,
And play at books that I have read
Till it is time to go to bed.

These are the hills, these are the woods,
These are my starry solitudes;

And there the river by whose brink
The roaring lions come to drink.

I see the others far away
As if in firelit camp they lay,
And I, like to an Indian scout,
Around their party prowled about.

So, when my nurse comes in for me,
Home I return across the sea,
And go to bed with backward looks
At my dear land of Story-books.

—ROBERT L. STEVENSON.

Band-Fire Dept. Picnic Held At Crooked Lake

THIS fall the annual Band and Fire Dept. picnic was held at Crooked Lake where over a half-dozen cottages were rented for the week-end. For a number of years past these annual stag outings have been held at Pleasant View Cottage on the St. Joe River just north of the city, but as there were insufficient accommodations there for an over-night affair the event was limited to afternoon and evening. The arrangements for this year made possible extended time for the frolic to continue and enabled those who consider themselves good fishermen to try out their luck.

Most of those who attended left for the lake soon after the Saturday closing hour at noon. It is scarcely necessary to mention that no time was lost in starting activities after arrival at the lake. The clever ones at horseshoe pitching had a great round of games on the courts, while those who were strong for the fishing soon were pushing off in boats. All, of course, gathered in to the cottage established as the mess hall when meal times rolled around and there was a real feed on each occasion for Jim Sivits had charge of this part of the program.

Invitations to this party were extended to executives of the local G-E plants including division superintendents, and in all there were over 80 present at the lake.

Transformer Dept. Holds Stag Outing

THE Transformer Dept. held a stag party over the week-end of Sept. 20, at Mercelina Park and Hotel, on the Reservoir near Celina, Ohio. Some 60 members attended the affair.

The arrangements for the party were ably handled by the following committee: E. J. Thomas, chairman; treasurer, W. L. Young; arrangements, E. F. Yahne; transportation, L. M. Garman; athletics, O. Kiltie; prizes, J. H. Gargett; toastmaster, R. H. Chadwick; police commissioner, F. N. Banks; chief of police, R. C. Harruff; captain of detectives, C. P. Mentzer.

Saturday was given over to practice of indoor baseball, golf, horseshoe pitching, quoits, dart throwing and football. After dinner there was dancing and games until most any time when you took a notion to stop.

On Sunday, there were scheduled contests with prizes which were captured by the following men: golf, C. Leegard; horseshoes, N. Reece; quoits, E. Hanauer; darts, C. Kronmiller; pop drinking, D. Taylor; galloping dominoes, R. Ormiston; deuces wild, C. Starke; pot of gold, C. Kable; indoor baseball, since there was no individual prize we will mention the umpire, Fred Banks.

In the afternoon, just any and everything one might think of was in order for the day. The trip home finished without any particular incident unless we mention the broken distribution spring on Charles Kaiser's car which Mr. Cutter demonstrated his ability to fix. Needless to say everyone who was present or has heard of this party is almost sure to be present at the next stag outing.

ATHLETICS

G-E Wins Industrial League and City Championship Titles

BOTH G-E teams, the Motors and Refrigerators, took an early lead in the City Industrial Softball League, and copped honors in both rounds of the season schedule.

The Refrigerators won first half title by defeating the Motors in the play-off of a tie standing. Refrigerators again defeated the Motor team in the second half, but were forced from first place when they dropped a 11-8 game to the Wayne Co. representatives. Motors then beat Wayne 14 to 10, and handed Refrigerators a 12 to 8 defeat, to take second half honors.

The final play-off between round leaders ended with an 8-2 victory for the Motors team, giving them the City Industrial League Championship title, and the Danuser Sporting Goods Co. trophy.

The Motors then defeated the P.R.R. Softball League winners and took undisputed City Softball Championship title. This game was hotly contested with each team's scoring confined to one inning. Houser hit and scored on Berghorn's drive, and Reynold's home run added the other two tallies.

The score follows:

G-E MOTORS

	ab	r	h
Houser, ls.	3	1	1
McKerring, rs.	2	0	0
Berghorn, p.	3	1	2
Manecke, c.	2	0	0
Reynolds, 1b.	2	1	1
Kittle, 2b.-rf.	2	0	0
Roger, rf.	1	0	0
Anderson, lf.	2	0	1
Seidener, cf.	2	0	0
Limish, 3b.	2	0	0
Spahr, 2b.	1	0	0
Totals	22	3	5

PENNSYLVANIA

	ab	r	h
Buckingham, rf.	3	1	0
Kraus, 3b.	3	0	0
Whitman, cf.	3	0	0
Glaze, 2b.	3	0	0
Rehling, p.	3	0	1
Ramsey, 1s.	2	0	0
Houtz, rf.	1	0	0
A. Bleich, c.	2	0	0
E. Bleich, 1b.	0	0	0
Geisman, lf.	2	0	0
Beyers, rs.	1	0	0
Totals	23	1	1

G-E Motors	000 300 x—3
Penna. R.R.	100 000 0—1

Home run—Reynolds. Sacrifice hit—McKerring. Base on Balls—Off Berghorn 2. Struck-out—by Berghorn 3, Rehling 1. Umpires—Gombert and Norris.

Apprentice Takes Softball Team

The Inter-Department softball league championship title went to the Apprentice team when they defeated Apparatus

G-E REFRIGERATORS, RUNNERS-UP IN Y.M.C.A. CITY INDUSTRIAL SOFTBALL LEAGUE

Left to right: **Royal Roeger, captain; Elmer Paul, Bob Hunt, Herb Borchelt, Dick Keller, Glenn Staight, Leonard Harsh, Pete Heckler, Babe Trentadue.**

G-E MOTORS, WINNERS OF Y.M.C.A. LEAGUE AND CITY CHAMPIONSHIP SOFTBALL TITLES

Left to right: **Lyle Reynolds, Art Anderson, Harry Spahr, Bob Kittle, Paul Berghorn, manager; John Rogers, Bill Mossman, Denton Manecke, Tony Lemish, Harold Sherbondy and George Hauser.**

in a game between first and second half leaders.

Apparatus had won the first round of games and were tied with Apprentice for second half honors, but lost out in the play-off by an 8-4 score. The final game made three victories for Apprentice in four games played during the season against Apparatus, and this championship is the first the Apprentices have won in Inter-department competition for a number of seasons.

Paul Berghorn managed a successful 10-team league and was given fine cooperation from the team managers and players. The following named managed teams in this season's league: E. Summers, Wallace Fox, Leonard Harsch, Bob Hunt, J. Schultz, W. Mossman, Art. Hambrook, A. Atkinson, Steve Robinson and Jim Snyder.

Final game score:

APPRENTICE

	ab	r	h	e
Staight, 2b	2	1	1	0
Hunt, c	3	1	1	0
Heckler, r.s	3	2	2	0
Stoppenhagen, p	3	0	2	0
Strouse, lf	3	0	0	0
Holloway, ls	2	1	1	0
Paul, 3b	3	0	1	0
Buckles, cf	3	0	1	0
Fenwick, 1b	3	2	1	1
Truelove, rf	3	1	1	0
Totals	28	8	11	1

APPARATUS

	ab	r	h	e
Rogers, rf	2	0	0	0
Daseler, lf	2	0	1	0
Larinitus, 2b	2	0	0	1
Steele, 1b	3	1	1	0
Borchelt, 1s	3	0	2	1
Harsch, c	2	1	1	1
Keller, p	2	0	0	0
Myers, rs	1	1	2	1
Holmes, cf	1	0	1	1
Laisure, 3b	1	0	2	0
Totals	19	3	10	5

Apparatus..........................201 041—8
Apparatus..........................000 021—3

Two base hits—Harsch, Staight, Heckler, Stoppenhagen, Paul. Three base hit—Steele. Base on balls—off Keller, 2. Struck out—by Stoppenhagen 3, Keller 2. Umpires—Boger and Shannon.

Bowling Schedule

FIRST HALF

Date		Alleys			
September	22	1–2	3–4	5–6	7–8
September	29	6–8	5–7	2–4	1–3
October	6	5–4	1–8	7–3	2–6
October	13	3–6	7–2	1–5	8–4
October	20	7–1	4–6	3–8	5–2
October	27	2–3	8–5	4–1	6–7
November	3	4–7	6–1	8–2	3–5
November	10	5–6	7–8	3–4	1–2
November	17	2–4	1–3	5–7	6–8
November	24	7–3	2–6	1–8	5–4
December	1	1–5	8–4	7–2	3–6
December	8	3–8	5–2	4–6	7–1
December	15	4–1	6–7	8–5	2–3
December	22	8–2	3–5	6–1	4–7

SECOND HALF

December	29	4–3	2–1	8–7	6–5
January	5	7–5	8–6	3–1	4–2
January	12	8–1	4–5	6–2	3–7
January	19	2–7	6–3	4–8	5–1
January	26	6–4	1–7	2–5	8–3
February	2	5–8	3–2	7–6	1–4
February	9	1–6	7–4	5–3	2–8
February	16	8–7	6–5	2–1	4–3
February	23	3–1	4–2	8–6	7–5
March	2	6–2	3–7	4–5	8–1
March	9	4–8	5–1	6–3	2–7
March	16	2–5	8–3	1–7	6–4
March	23	7–6	1–4	3–2	5–8
March	30	5–3	2–8	7–4	1–6

CODE

	Team	Captain
1.	Winter St.	W. Cook
2.	Meter Dept.	A. Knoll
3.	Apparatus	T. Schlup
4.	General Stores	R. Orff
5.	Small Motor	F. Quinn
6.	Fire Dept.	D. Hamilton
7.	Athletic	G. Stone
8.	Meter Models	G. Jackson

Gym Classes Well Attended

Enrollment for the various gymnasium classes this year is exceptionally heavy and a larger number of employees will benefit by the opportunity to participate in some form of athletics during the indoor season.

Tony DeLagrange, instructor of men's gym. classes, has a full program of calisthenics outlined for his pupils and will devote more time to apparatus work for the advanced members. The Club has a full equipment of bars, horses, rings, etc., for this class.

The girl's instructor, Karl Kirbach, is expecting larger attendance at his classes and has prepared an exceptionally attractive schedule.

Nick Little, boxing instructor, and Frank Newport, wrestling teacher, will have their former pupils and a large number of beginners ready to absorb knowledge and punishment.

APPARATUS BASEBALL TEAM

Left to right: **Ed Kammeyer, Sam Baumgartner, Joe Henry, Ralph Harwood, Charles Brown, Charles Braden, Vern Daseler, D. Hamilton, Isa Best, Harold Longsworth, Ife Holmes, manager.**

APPRENTICE SOFTBALL TEAM

Left to right: **Walter Wolf supervisor, Apprentice Dept.: Rex Buckles, Bill Shible, Walt Stoppenhagen, Bill Holloway, Bob Grisell, Earl Strouse, Glenn Staight, Pete Heckler, Red Fenwick, Bob Truelove, Elmer Paul, Bob Hunt, manager.**

G-E GOLF TEAM

Left to right: **H. R. Shannon, S. C. Newlin, H. L. McAtee, P. O. Noble, I. N. Kellogg, J. E. Mills, E. Lamboley, J. B. Spencer, W. H. Sunier, L. Z. Gossman, manager.**

The classes are open to all employees, without fee or charge of any kind, and the facilities of the Club add to the pleasure of enjoyable exercise.

Motor Vets Win Championship Title

The Inter-department baseball league season was brought to a thrilling close when Motor Veterans, first half winners, and Apparatus, second round leaders, engaged in a three-game series for League championship honors and the Wilson Baseball trophy, donated to the Inter-department league by Gunnar Elliott, of the Main Auto Supply Company.

The league comprised 10 teams, the largest number to enter in this branch of activities, and every game was closely contested so that a tie play-off was necessary in each half of the season's schedule. Apparatus, Motor Vets and Winter Street were tied for first place at the end of the first half. Motor Vets defeated Winter Street 4 to 3, and won from Apparatus 3 to 2, to take first round honors.

The second half of the scheduled games found Apparatus and Small Motor teams tied for first place, with Motor Vets in second position of the league standings. Apparatus scored a 5-4 victory over Small Motor in the play-off for second round leadership.

Motor Vets, first half winners, and Apparatus, second half winners, then played a series of three games for League championship. Motor Vets won the first game by a score of 4 to 1. Apparatus took the second tilt, 4 to 2, and Motor Vets shut out Apparatus 2 to 0 in the deciding game.

Almost 200 players participated in this season's games, played at the G-E Taylor Street diamonds, and the majority of games brought out a large number of fans. Extra seats were necessary to take care of the capacity crowds at the championship series games.

Calvin Waite, Manager of Decatur G-E Band

Golf Team Makes Good Showing

The G-E golf team entered in the City Industrial-Commercial golf league finished their first season in second place, having lost only three games during the schedule play with eleven representative teams.

It was necessary to experiment in an effort to secure the best line-up, and another season should find our team ready to take league leadership.

The following named players participated in the matches: E. Lamboley, H. R. Shannon, S. C. Newlin, J. B. Spencer, P. O. Noble, I. N. Kellogg, J. E. Mills, H. L. McAtee, W. H. Sunier, J. T. Mulligan, and L. Z. Gossman. Mr. Lamboley was the most consistent player with a season average of 41.2 strokes for nine holes. Shannon was holding second place with 41.8, but was forced out when he broke his arm.

Lamboley, Mills, McAtee and Sunier took part in the handicap tourney held at the Elks course, and Lamboley turned in an 85 for lowest gross score.

Lew Gossman managed the team in a most commendable manner.

DECATUR SECTION

Banquet for Cash Lutz

ON Sept. 11, the foreman and leading operators of the Decatur Plant gave a banquet in honor of Cash Lutz to help him celebrate completion of a quarter of a century in the service of General Electric.

Miriam Myers

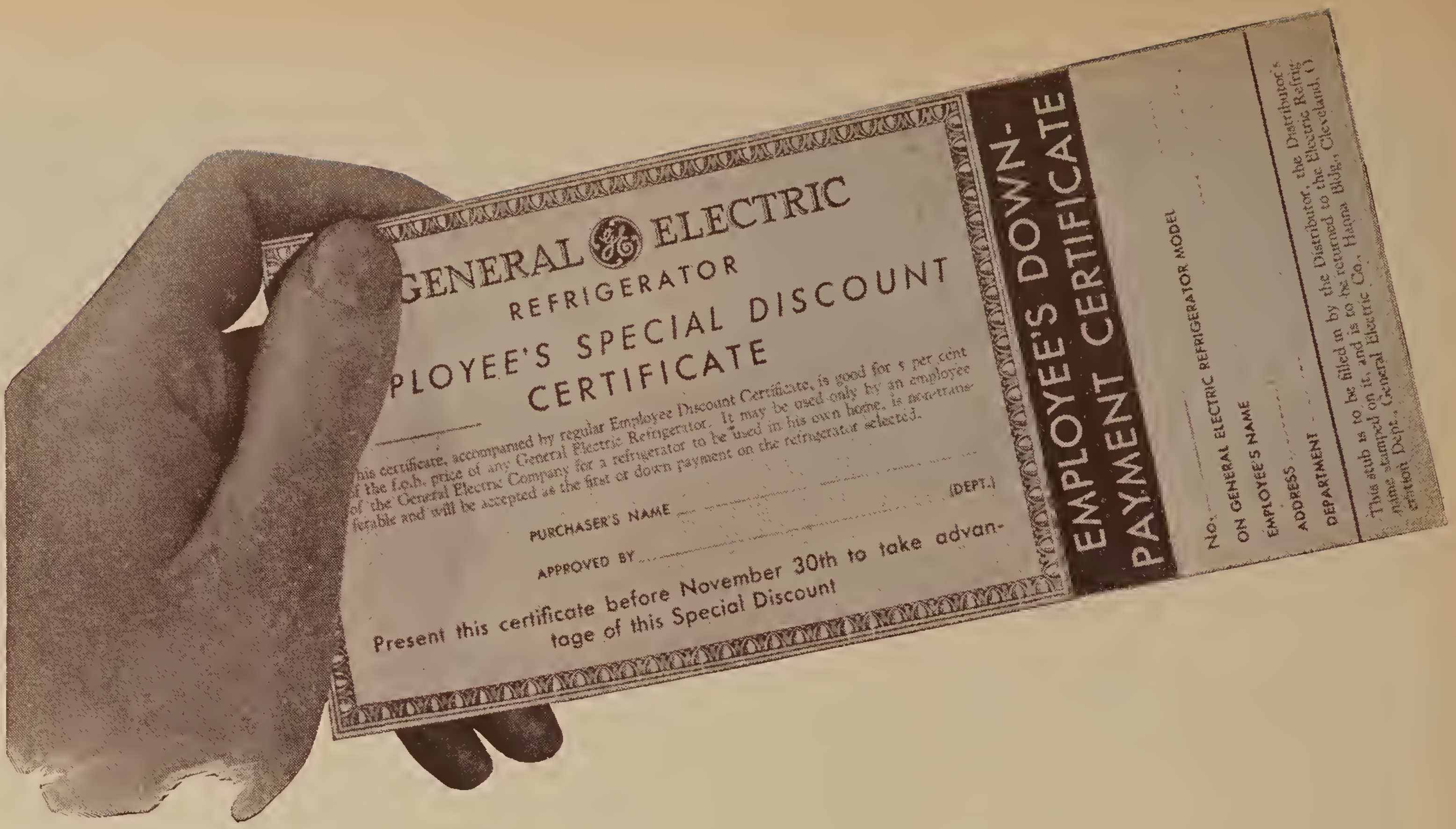
At the banquet fellow workers presented Mr. Lutz with a dandy meerschaum pipe with the wish that in the long quiet evenings he may enjoy with the fragrance of the pipe, fond recollections of the many experiences in his earlier days with General Electric.

Bleeks-Draper

FLORENCE Draper, employed in the Winding Dept., and Grover Bleeks, Decatur, were married Sept. 27 at the Lutheran Parsonage by Rev. Schultz. They are now at home to their many friends at 609 Short St., Decatur.

ANOTHER ENDURANCE RECORD

Decatur offers this picture of Leota Burnett, Collectors Dept., and the hammer she has used for 4 years, 10 months and 2 days starting rivets in the collectors she has assembled. It is estimated that she has assembled in this time 1,278,000 collectors which required 7,668,000 rivets. Note how the handle of the hammer has been worn down by this service



GENERAL ELECTRIC
REFRIGERATOR
PLOYEE'S SPECIAL DISCOUNT
CERTIFICATE

his certificate, accompanied by regular Employee Discount Certificate, is good for 5 per cent f the f.o.b. price of any General Electric Refrigerator. It may be used only by an employee of the General Electric Company for a refrigerator to be used in his own home, is non-transferable and will be accepted as the first or down payment on the refrigerator selected.

PURCHASER'S NAME (DEPT.)

APPROVED BY

Present this certificate before November 30th to take advantage of this Special Discount

EMPLOYEE'S DOWN-PAYMENT CERTIFICATE

No.
ON GENERAL ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR MODEL
EMPLOYEE'S NAME
ADDRESS
DEPARTMENT

This stub is to be filled in by the Distributor, the Distributor's name stamped on it, and is to be returned to the Electric Refrigeration Dept., General Electric Co., Hanna Bldg., Cleveland, O

This Certificate entitles every General Electric employee to an additional 5% DISCOUNT *during November*

The Certificate
is your
down-payment
and you have
two years to pay
the balance
on your

GENERAL ELECTRIC
Refrigerator

During November only, every employee of the General Electric Company is entitled to an extra discount on any model General Electric Refrigerator.

This special discount amounts to 5 per cent, and is *in addition* to the regular employee discount. To obtain this extra discount, fill out one of the employees' special discount certificates—have it approved by your department head—and present it to the nearest General Electric dealer, together with your regular employee discount certificate.

Payments may be extended over 12, 18 or 24 months, to suit your convenience, and no cash deposit is required.

The
Works News

November 21, 1930

Thanksgiving

WHY do we look forward to Thanksgiving as one of our most important holidays? Do we welcome it because of the cessation of the daily routine which it brings? Or is it merely a good excuse for over-eating, thereby endangering our national health? Or is it held sacred for thanksgiving and thought? Days are filled with action in this generation, and little time is allowed for quiet thinking. Surely on this day, there should be a brief respite devoted to reflection on the blessings which are ours.

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS
FORT WAYNE WORKS

Vol. 14 November 21, 1930 No. 11

Foremen's Association Discusses Safety Inspection

"FOR the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1929, the annual report of the Industrial Board of the State of Indiana records exactly 200 workmen killed while on duty," Paul G. Grimme, Patrol and Fire Chief reported at the last meeting of the Foremen's Association, held on Oct. 29, in Bldg. 16-2.

Half Million Spent by Company For Safety

Continuing, the speaker said that the Fort Wayne Works was fortunate in not having a fatal accident during this period. However, we have had four fatal accidents in the last 28 years, of which three have occurred in the last five years.

No monetary value can be placed on those human lives which have been sacrificed to industry. The Company has adopted the policy of making every manufacturing operation as safe and fool proof as possible. In carrying out this policy the Company has spent over a half-million dollars in the last five years for one single item—safety guards. Of this amount over 100,000 dollars was spent at the Fort Wayne Works. In addition to that for safety guards there are many other expenditures made in the interest of safety, which would materially increase this amount.

In order to guard against conditions existing which are a hazard to the lives of the workmen, the management at the Fort Wayne Works has created a system of periodic inspection covering the entire plant and its equipment.

Safety Organization at Ft. Wayne

The general safety organization consists of a general Work's Safety Committee (of which the plant inspector is a member) with divisional safety committees in each manufacturing division and a central Safety Section in the Industrial Service Dept. Each safety inspection is made by the plant inspector accompanied by a member of the divisional safety committee.

On safety inspections, one of the items of first attention is the cleanliness and orderliness of the department. Good housekeeping is an important factor in safety and usually a clean, neat, orderly department has a good safety record.

Inspection Details

There are countless details that are checked from a purely safety standpoint, the first being safety guards. Each individual piece of equipment is inspected to make sure that the proper safety guards have been provided and once having been provided are not made inoperative. The plant inspector has full authority to close down any equipment not properly guarded. At the same time the inspector takes notes of the clothing worn by the operator. It is dangerous for an operator to wear loose clothing or long neckties when close to revolving machinery. In some cases workmen are advised to keep their sleeves rolled up and to avoid wearing finger rings. The personal tools of each employee are inspected to see that they are in good condition. Workmen are not permitted to use tools with broken, loose or splintered handles or mushroomed heads. Files must not be used without the proper handles, and wrenches, etc., must not be used in place of a hammer. Chuck wrenches or keys must in no case be left in a chuck.

A frequent cause of injury is heavy articles such as stators, rotors, etc., rolling off benches and conveyors onto workmen's feet. When this hazard is present, the edges of the benches and conveyors are protected when possible with molding extending slightly above the surface. It also is recommended that the workmen wear safety shoes where such hazard exists.

Very frequently, the plant inspector makes a special night inspection to make sure that night operators are not violating safety rules, such as rendering guards inoperative, etc. He also takes note of the number of lights burning to see that each operator has sufficient light.

Ladders also are thoroughly inspected. Hooks have been provided on which to hang ladders when not in use. It is the inspector's duty to see that these ladders are in place, that the safety feet are in good condition and that the rungs are not loose or cracked; that stepladders are not used as wall ladders also not used without being fully spread out; that tools are not left hanging or lying on ladders; and that workmen do not ascend or descend ladders with tools protruding from their pockets.

Tool grinders are inspected to see that they are equipped with glass guards and that the guards are kept clean. All operations where goggles, respirators or masks are required are inspected to see that this equipment is in good order and is actually being used by the workmen. Compressed air to clean clothing or the use of gasoline or naphtha to wash hands is prohibited. A safe cleaner is provided by the Company where it is needed.

Another general item of safety inspection is to see that all aisles and passageways are kept clear. Tote boxes, transportation platforms, etc. must not clutter up the aisles. This practice is an inconvenience at all times, but if a sudden emergency should arise when a hurried exit is necessary because of a fire or explosion, these obstructions would become a serious hazard.

Operations where heavy lifting is necessary are inspected to see that workmen use the proper facilities rather than attempt to lift loads too heavy for them.

Stairways are inspected to be sure that there are no obstructions, that the lights are in order, that all hand rails are tightly in place and that workmen do not run on the stairs.

Cranes are inspected to be sure that they are only operated by those authorized, that boards and other materials are not left on the carriage where they may fall on workmen below, that all hooks, chain and rope slings are in a safe condition and that workmen do not walk under suspended loads.

Elevators are inspected to make sure that safety gates and fire doors are in first class operating condition, that all lights are operating and that the pits and pent houses are kept clean and free from rubbish.

Spray booths come in for a very rigid inspection, to be sure that they are regularly cleaned so that a thick deposit of inflammable material does not accumulate either in the booth or in the exhaust system; and that all fumes are carried away. This can be determined by observing the operators, for if the fumes are not properly carried away, a discoloration will be present around the operator's nostrils. Sprinkler heads and steam jets are inspected to make sure they have not been rendered inoperative by an accumulation of dried paint. Electrical equipment in connection with spray booths is inspected to make sure that it is vapor proof and in good condition.

Ovens are inspected to see that the ventilating equipment is operating properly and that both oven and ventilating equipment are kept clean. Air flow relays are tested to see that the heat is automatically shut off from the oven when the ventilating fan stops. Fire apparatus in connection with ovens is also thoroughly inspected.

Sand blast equipment is inspected to see that the ventilating equipment is free from obstructions and is in good repair. Special notice is taken to see that no flying abrasives may escape from the machine.

A very rigid inspection is made of the use of the special commercial gases which are coming into extensive use. Flash-backs on gas manifolds are inspected to see that they are filled with water and do not leak, and that the gauges are effective. All pipe lines carrying the gases must be identified in the proper color scheme, i.e., yellow for oxygen, green for hydrogen, white for nitrogen, red for acetylene and orange for sulphur-dioxide. A careful watch is kept to see that no oil is used on valves of oxygen cylinders as a mixture of oil and oxygen will cause an explosion. Gas cylinders must not be exposed to heat, either from steam pipes, radiators or the direct rays of the sun as the pressure in these cylinders is terrific and any abnormal increase may cause an explosion.

Inspection of Electrical Equipment

Last, but not least, comes the inspection of electrical equipment. Electricity is one of the most useful and yet one of the most dangerous forces if improperly handled with which we have to deal in present day manufacturing. Our plants as far as safety inspection of electrical equipment is concerned can be divided into two separate and distinct sections; one, the test, and the other, the manufacturing floor, each requiring a safety code of its own and widely different details of supervision. It is a fact, the average electrical tester in Test Rooms has more technical knowledge of the equipment with which he works than the inspector or tester using testing equipment in the course of manufacture. It is not possible to guard electrical testing equipment in Test Rooms as completely as electrical manufacturing equipment without handicapping production, so there are plenty of hazards connected with each activity. One of the first conditions an inspector looks for in inspecting electrical equipment is the housekeeping. This point cannot be stressed too forcibly. Following is a list of some of the things that the inspector looks for and which should not be tolerated:

1. Makeshift repairs.
2. Broken switch handles, frayed leads, etc.
3. Hanging wires either bare or insulated around or over switchboards or their equipment.
4. Piles of anything adjacent to electrical equipment, that can fall on, into or against it.
5. The use of worn-out cables or leads.
6. Paper lamp shades.
7. Obstructions on the floor which are apt to trip a workman.

Possibly one of the greatest potential hazards in the electrical industry is the so-called hi-pot sticker. Some of the points considered when inspecting them are as follows:

1. Does the contact tip recede properly into the handle when the grip is released?
2. Are the fibre handles damaged or cracked in any manner?
3. Are the tips carbonized due to worn-out contact or excessive use?
4. Are any other wires intermingled with the hi-pot line?
5. Are the hi-pot panels sufficiently guarded and are the indicating red lights burning when the panel is energized?
6. Are the cables running to the hi-pot stickers in good condition?

The plant inspector also inspects all parking lots and handles incoming and outgoing traffic. We have never had any one injured on any of our parking lots since they have been in operation, although last year we parked on an average of 2800 cars daily.

Discussion

A. C. Hartman, general foreman of the S. A. Motor Section, was in charge of the discussion which followed the talk and very great credit is due to the able manner in which he brought out various phases of safety and accident prevention in the discussion.

L. C. Swager, safety engineer, contributed largely to the meeting by a very fine presentation of the foreman's responsibility in eliminating safety hazards. In his talk, Mr. Swager developed eight points necessary in this connection: (1) The foreman must be sold on accident prevention, (2) He must really care for his men as human beings and feel a moral responsibility for their safety, (3) He must know his department, (4) He must feel a responsibility for the guarding of machinery and see that the guards are kept in repair and properly used by the men, (5) He must prove to his men the value of safety by personal example, (6) He must be sure that all operators are thoroughly trained to do their job safely and correctly, (7) He must exercise proper discipline in all safety matters and (8) He must be a good housekeeper.

Doctor Garton gave some very interesting statistics compiled from the records of the Medical Section and cautioned foremen to be on the outlook for accident proneness on the part of individual operators.

Howard Miller, head of the Works Laboratory, gave a very interesting description of the various gases used in the Works and explained the characteristics and reactions of each. The safe handling of these gases was thoroughly explained by Mr. Miller to the interest and information of those present.

W. J. Hockett reviewed the safety policy of the Company and in closing challenged the foremen to a continuance of safety observance to the degree that the Fort Wayne Works shall lead in the absence of accidents to workmen.

Russell Harruff, president of the Association, presided at a short business session and announced that the speaker for the November meeting, E. J. Graham, superintendent of the Fractional Hp. Motor Division, will talk on the subject, "The Foreman's Responsibilities in Civic and Social Affairs."

WORK SAFELY!

Dance, Show and Christmas Party Planned

THE G-E Club entertainment committee announced that beginning Nov. 10, on each Monday and Wednesday there will be dancing at the noon-hour for employees in the G-E Club Gym.

On Tuesday noons there will be the regular motion pictures. On Thursday noons the G-E Band concert will be the entertainment as in the past.

Special night social events which have proved so popular with employees and their families in the past will be held on one or two evenings each month. The first for the present fall and winter season was the cabaret dance on Oct. 8 which brought out a crowd that taxed the capacity of the floor. The new orchestra balcony was used on this occasion for the first time and proved to be a wonderful addition to the hall. Considerable expense and effort was expended in decorating the hall and getting the typical cabaret setting. The effect was highly pleasing and the committee is to be congratulated on the results.

On Nov. 19 the second entertainment was scheduled, a Thanksgiving Dance. The feature of this dance was the awarding by lot of a turkey, a duck and a chicken to the lucky ticket holders, assuring them a dandy Thanksgiving dinner.

On Dec. 12 a motion picture and vaudeville show is scheduled for members and their families. Tickets for admission will be distributed free to those who wish to attend. See your foreman for tickets.

Dec. 20 has been established as the date for the Annual G-E Club Christmas Party for children, and a special committee is already working on the plans for this event. More details will be carried in the Dec. 19 issue of the WORKS NEWS.

Frank Rusenwald

C. L. Miles

William Attebury

G. B. Stripe

Dewey Gallogly

Ernest Etzler

Suggestion Awards

THE leading suggestion in this report from the standpoint of the amount of award granted is that of Frank Rusenwald, of Bldg. 26-B. Mr. Rusenwald worked out a practical method of spacing the bends in the sides of sheet metal transformer cases that saves considerable time over the plan previously used. His idea was to use metal stops on the brake press so hinged to it that they could be raised and brought out of the way or into use as needed to regulate the distance between adjoining bends. His award on this suggestion was $125.

William E. Attebury, of Bldg. 11-A, observed that a considerable loss was experienced by the Company from incomplete draining of liquid material from the containers in which they are purchased. His suggestion brought about a careful inspection and careful draining of all containers of such liquid materials which our Company purchases before such containers are returned to the vendors. The suggestion brought Mr. Attebury an award of $100.

G. B. Stripe, of Bldg. 17-4, received $75 award on the suggestion he offered regarding changes in the wedging tools used in the Fractional Hp. Motor Division.

Three awards of $50 each, one award of $40 and three awards of $25 each as described in the following list should make this report of considerable interest to all:

Edward H. Hauke, Winter St. . . . $10
Use of motor-tapping device for tapping box top.

Richard Dornbush, Bldg. 26-4. . . . 12.50
Use of block for combining tapping operations on certain cases in the Meter Division.

Fred J. Zehender, Bldg. 12-1. . . . $7.50
Salvaging lumber from packing cases in Wire and Insulation Division.

Von A. Eichkern, Bldg. 26-3. . . . . 7.50
Changes to arbor breaks in Bldg. 26-3.

J. Wickliffe and L. Carpenter Bldg. 26-1. 20
Use of paper wedges on 373-D transformers.

W. C. Walters, Bldg. 19-2. 25
Salvaging wire from certain rejected coils in the Transformer Division.

Herman Kuhn, Bldg. 4-4. 10
Piping water to certain grinders in the Fractional Hp. Motor Division.

O. W. Cartwright, Bldg. 20-1. . . . 10
Changes to line welder in Bldg. 27.

A. P. Gollmer, Bldg. 4-1. 15
Improvements to the equipment for testing vapor-proof motors in Fractional Hp. Motor Division.

Henry C. Thorn, Bldg. 26-3. 10
Changes to Turret Type Winding Machines in Transformer Division.

Kenneth Fisher, Bldg. 26-3. 10
Changes to cutting devices in Bldg. 26-3.

Arthur Suter, Bldg. 26-3. 15
Improvements to package sealers in Transformer Division.

A. E. Coxon, Bldg. 19-2. 15
Stamping instead of marking with pen and ink certain coils in Transformer Dept. (This award is additional to a previous award of $7.50).

C. L. Miles, Bldg. 26-3. 25
Changes to heat control of compound tank in Bldg. 26-3.

Ralph V. Rockhill

W. C. Walters

Karl M. Feiertag, Bldg. 18-5. . . . $10
Changes in the method of writing up Daily Drawing Bulletins.

Dewey Gallogly, Decatur. 50
Use of rejected castings for machine set-ups at Decatur Plant.

C. F. Hambrock, Bldg. 19-5. 50
Changes to certain meter dials in Meter Dept.

Edwin Quillinan and George F. Huber, Bldg. 12-B. 20
Furnishing No. 1871 gummed paper in rolls instead of pieces.

William C. Schlie, Bldg. 19-1. . . . 10
Change in the methods of assembling certain coils on poles in Apparatus Division.

D. E. Marble, Bldg. 10-1. . . . . . . 7.50
Improvement in the method of making block for drawing M-3564115 in the Carpenter Shop, Bldg. 10-1.

Ralph V. Rockhill, Winter St. . . . 50
Changes in the method of testing refrigerating units at Winter St. Plant.

H. E. Hawthorn, Bldg. 20-1. 40
Changes to clutches on certain sandblasters. (This award is additional to a previous award of $10).

G. Roby, Bldg. 4-4. . . . . 12.50
Providing special bolt for clamping cases and flanges together while spraying.

Henry C. Thorn, Bldg. 26-3. 10
Changes to winding machines in Transformer Division.

Charles J. McKenzie, Winter St. . 10
Discontinuing certain painting operations on DP-3 coolers.

William J. Scott, Bldg. 4-3. . . . . . 7.50
Furnishing rack for counterbore fixture. Furnishing rack for depth gauges. Providing holders for reamers at bench in Bldg. 4-3.

Peter Helmer, Bldg. 20-1. . . . . . . 7.50
Use of bag to catch dust from star drill.

Ernest Etzler, Bldg. 17-3. 25
Salvaging of certain obsolete flanges by re-machining in Fractional Hp. Motor Division.

Michael Lipp, Bldg. 6-1.........$10
Changes in Shipping Dept's. method of blocking cars.

Awards in the amount of $5 each were paid during the period Sept. 22 to Nov. 1 to the following employees:

Bldg. 2: Louis Scherer (2), Lawrence Walters, James M. Cushing.

Bldg. 4: Herbert Bolinger, Richard Graber, Lewis J. Devoe, Clifford Perry, Cecil McHenry, Lewis W. Clark, Ora M. Immel, Cecil Sible, Edward D. Fischer, Clarence Seslar, Justin Heaston, Charles F. Braun, Hubert E. Myers, Keith L. Miller, Louis J. Hinen, Albert Ray, H. Fink, C. Reinbold, Sam Hanes, Lemon Clouse, Frank McClure, Harry Magner.

Bldg. 6: C. F. William Oberwitte, Woodcox.

Bldg. 8: Harry H.Beltz.

Bldg. 10: Charles J. Braden.

Bldg. 12: Geo. F. Huber, Edwin Quillinan, Harry J. Proxmire (2), Harold Wherry.

Bldg. 17: Ellis R. Bleke (2), G. Mangels, Carl G. Schoenherr, Loyal F. Decker, Frank B. Calkins, Emma B. Reifsteck, Max Breinfalk, Frank J. Diss.

Bldg. 18: Erma Somers.

Bldg. 19: George Schmiedes, Frank Laier (2), Elmer C. Witte, Dorman H. Kirke, Miss Bee Stalter, Dorothy A. Jensen, C. C. Rodenbeck, Irl A. Goss, Fred Castor, Chauncey C. Buell, Fred H. Kammeyer, F. E. Ashbaugh, (2) Leonard Harsch, William F. Behm, John Winstel, Marcella L. Weinman, Ross Strodel, James F. Sarasien, E. L. Auth, Velma Frederick, Irene Meyers, Blanche E. Knight, C. F. Hambrock, Alfred L. Phillips, Cecil A. Bender, Clayron Barrick, Delphos A. Winter.

Bldg. 20: Clyde Mowery, Fred A. Burkett, S. J. Nyboer, Louis F. Witte, Robert Hatfield, Arthur Lunz.

Bldg. 22: Clarence D. Phillips.

Bldg. 26: Olga M. Bieberich, George Eylenberg, Donald B. Poland, Irene McCune, John E. Bryie, Thomas Hildebrand, Byrl Miller, R. Winters, Wm. F. Fowler, Oscar Baals, Jeanette Hollingshead (2), Alfonso Hellwig, Wilber M. Smith. Paul F. Noffze, Von A. Eichkorn, Melvin Payne, Walter R. Duhn, Elden L. Braden, Noel Reece (2), Russell E. Smith, (2), Paul B. Gressley, Burdella Welch, Helen Drewery, Cedric J. Reed, J. R. Heine, Constance Arnold, Albert Oechsle, Wilmer Maloney (2), Ernest M. Hanauer, Otto W. Carsten, Raymon Brown.

Bldg. 27: L. R. Mote, Everett E. Baughman, Melvin Beer.

Winter Street: Claude Wise, Albert J. Smith, Jesse Hahn, R. F. Vorndran, C. E. Kreischer, Al Kigar, Donald S. Clem, Laurence Rupert, Forrest M. Voorhees, Dewey D. Parkison, Milford K. Toney, C. Goodson, Ross Earl Jackson, Arthur E. Maske, Doyle Laisure, Don Castle, Charles Walter Spice, Charles J. McKenzie, Robert A. Winans, Herschel R. Odier, Edwin C. Rodenbeck.

Decatur: Clarence Drake (2), Charles Baxter, Reuben Wynn, Herman Lengerich.

Recent Deaths

Alex. W. Nylander

ALEX. W. Nylander, toolmaker at Winter Street plant, who had been in the employ of the Company only since April 23, died Oct. 14. The funeral was held Oct. 20, with burial in Lindenwood.

Charles Saxton

Charles Saxton, 30, chemist in our Works Laboratory Bldg. 28, died Oct. 23, following an operation for appendicitis with which he was striken while on a visit to his home at Meadville, Pennsylvania. Mr. Saxton had been a chemist here since May 29, 1922. Three of Mr. Saxton's co-workers, R. A. Browder, Earl Ball and Paul Moore, attended the funeral held at Meadville on Oct. 25. Burial was made in Greendale cemetery at Meadville.

Francis Haughton

Francis Haughton, 21, of the Screw Machine Dept. at Winter St., died Oct. 26 of infantile paralysis at his home near Bluffton, Ind., after an illness of only one week. Mr. Haughton began his services here on Sept. 24, 1928. After taking a course in our Specialists Training School he was transferred to work under foreman Walter Knoche in Bldg. 27 and later to his work at Winter Street Plant. The funeral was held from the home Oct. 27 with burial in the Mossburg cemetery.

Charles Braden, Bldg. 10-2 with 42 lb. of Pickerel Which He Caught in Ross Lake

William Kaade

William Kaade

William Kaade, 47, inspector in the Pattern Shop Bldg. 10–2, died at his home, 530 Masterson Ave., on Oct. 25. Although Mr. Kaade had been in poor health for some little time, he had been at work until one week before his death. Mr. Kaade had been employed here since December 6, 1912, starting as a pattern maker. A number of years ago he was appointed inspector of pattern work and since then, when not busy with inspection, did some pattern work. The funeral was held Oct. 29 from the home on Masterson Ave. with burial in Lindenwood.

Charles Bullerman

Charles Bullerman, 57, an employee of the Meter Division in Bldg. 26–4, died Oct. 29 at the Lutheran Hospital where he had been taken after he was injured in a fall at his home on Oct. 2. Mr. Bullerman had been employed here since Aug. 29, 1910, all of this time in the Meter Division. The funeral was held from Klaehn and Sons funeral parlors on Nov. 1, with burial in Concordia cemetery.

Harold Pyle

Harold Pyle, 24, who had been employed in the Refrigeration Dept. Bldg. 27, died of tuberculosis on Oct. 31 at the home of his parents in Geneva. Mr. Pyle had been in ill health for more than one year and was not able to report for work after June 25, 1929. He began work here at our Fort Wayne Works on June 23, 1926. The funeral was held from the United Brethren Church at Geneva on Nov. 2, with burial in Riverside cemetery.

An Open Letter to G-E Club Members

To Officers and Members, G-E Club.

It is a pleasure to me to express through the medium of our Works News my personal appreciation and thanks to all who have so loyally contributed of their time and ability in carrying on the work of the G-E Club during the past year. The help I have received as president of your club has been truly invaluable in handling its administrative affairs.

I am particularly conscious of the fact that members of the executive, advisory and other committees have given generously of their time, often at considerable sacrifice of personal pleasures, in order to carry through the many projects undertaken. I am conscious, too, of the debt of gratitude we owe participants in the various social and recreational activities who so willingly responded whenever they were called on for personal service in connection with any event. It was through this hearty co-operation that the Club was able to show so many accomplishments during this year just passed.

All members of the Club, too, I think should know of the splendid reception your officers have received whenever there was occasion to go to the Works Management with any request. An attitude wholly co-operative has characterized the Company's response in every case.

In conclusion may I bespeak this same loyal co-operation of all members of the Club during the ensuing year. Suggestions and constructive criticisms are welcomed by your club officers and directors and with the friendly help of everyone concerned the G-E Club should continue to be of real service to General Electric employees, their families, and to the community in which we live.

Respectfully submitted,

Harry E. Hire, *President;* G-E Club.

Officers and directors of 1930-31 club year are: H. E. Hire, president; F. L. Schafenacher, first vice president; Esther Moll, second vice president; A. Konow, secretary; Henry Dannecker, treasurer. *Directors:* E. A. Barnes, W. W. Dreyer, Irene Meyers, C. M. Schnieders, A. L. Foellinger. *Club House Manager*, E. J. Harkenrider. *Club Steward*, E. J. Sivits.

G-E Club Executive Committees

Athletics: G. R. Lindemuth, chairman; Wade Reed, Ralph Perkins, G. E. Plaisted, L. J. Schneiders, Brice Hamilton, Otto Rodenbeck.

Entertainment: L. E. Klingman, chairman; Marcus Harrigan, Paul Grimme, Hilda Puff, Paul Dannecker, W. J. Hockett, Elmer Zelt, Edward Witba.

Boxing and Wrestling: S. C. Newlin, chairman; Nick Triener, Frank Newport, G. Waldschmidt.

Bowling: Walter Dreyer, chairman; Frank Quinn, Geo. Huber, M. F. Einsiedel.

Publicity: M. F. Einseidel, chairman; X. J. Divens, Frank Goetz, Herschel Smith.

Motion Pictures: Edward Witte, chairman; L. P. Persing, Wm. Melching, F. G. Duryee.

Bowling: R. O. Orff, Morris Cox, Glenn McAtee, N. O. Leedy, R. C. Lawrence, C. J. Lallow, E. Kromm, A. H. Wedler, R. C. Roeger, Anita Rump.

Advisory Committees

Athletics Representative	*Organization*
G. V. Bridges	Frac. Hp. Motor
Elmer Zelt	Transformer
Clarence Hueber	Meter
Claud Holmes	Apparatus and Switchgear
Edward Johnson	Refrigerator
Ervin Huth	General Service
Otto Hitzfeldt	Tool
Wm. Glenn	Wire and Insulation
Ralph Perkins	Receiving and Shipping
E. J. Stroud	General Office
Helen Stahl	Elex Club
R. J. Hoffman	Foremen's Association
Paul Brinkroeger	Apprentice Association
Dee Hamilton	Fire Department
P. A. Shober	G-E Band
H. R. Shannon	G-E Squares

Entertainment Representative	*Organization*
Albert Gollmer	Frac. Hp. Motor
Elmer Zelt	Transformer
Elmer Schoenlein	Meter
Ervin Steel	Apparatus and Switchgear
John Schwartz	Refrigerator
Edward O'Neill	General Service
Wm. Franke	Tool
Guy E. Oberlin	Wire and Insulation
Paul Merkert	Receiving and Shipping
D. D. Brayer	General Office
Helen Dammeyer	Elex Club
Hanry Stahlhut	Foremen's Association
Henry Gollmer	Apprentice Association
Argo Vegalues	Fire Department
John Verwiere	G-E Band
L. F. Hemphill	G-E Squares

Squares Elect Officers

THE G-E Squares, at a regular meeting on Oct. 8, elected officers for the ensuing six months period and initiated several candidates for membership. The officers selected are Kenneth Boger, president, re-elected; G. H. Boots, vice-president succeeding N. M. Chapman; D. H. Hanson, secretary-treasurer, re-elected. The new men who were initiated into membership are W. R. Minkler from Clarkson Institute of Technology, H. A. Droitcour, Rhode Island State College; A. R. Connet, Northeastern University and G. T. Holt from the University of Cincinnati, all graduates in the classes of 1930.

OFFICERS OF G-E SQUARES
Kenneth Boger, president; D. H. Hanson, secretary-treasurer; G. H. Boots, vice president.

Included in the matters of business discussed at this meeting were the plans for future social activities of the club. They tentatively planned roller-skating parties, theater parties, dances, weiner bakes and dinner meetings. The initial event, a roller skating party, was held on Nov. 3 at Bell's Rink east of the city and was well attended. Several very novel races and contests were features of the event.

The last event to be arranged by the outgoing administration was the annual fall banquet which was held in Bldg. 16–2 on Oct. 10. The Works Restaurant had provided a delicious and bountiful dinner which was greatly enjoyed by the large crowd of members and guests who were present. Entertainment

(*Continued on page 18*)

E. A. Barnes and A. M. Snodgrass Awarded G-E Club Life Memberships at Athletic Banquet

ON Oct. 28, a crowd which taxed the capacity of the Works cafeteria dining room thoroughly enjoyed the menu and program provided as a fitting close of the present season of outdoor sports, and the opening of the winter indoor schedule of Club activities.

Members of the various teams in Inter-department baseball, softball, horse-shoe, tennis and golf, together with a large number of employees interested in the leagues had assembled immediately after work and to the music of Peter Dannecker's Club orchestra, took their places at the tables. Fred G. Duryee, for many years closely associated with athletic activities at these Works, donned a football helmet and 'hit the line' with a program arrangement that never lagged. Harry E. Hire, G-E Club president, briefly recounted the summary of participants and spectators of the recent season, and bespoke the Club's desire for service to all members. Ray Lindemuth, chairman of the Athletic Committee, then presented the trophies and awards to the winning teams and players.

The Wilson Baseball Cup, engraved with players' names, donated to the Inter-Department Baseball League by the Main Auto Supply Company was given to the Motor Veterans team, winner of that league. The following named players were awarded monogrammed sweaters; Freeman White, manager; Jim Daley, C. Rose, Oscar Hoffman, Ed. Fraughiger, Wm. Glenn, Lou Barney, Geo. Cutler, Otto Rodenbeck, Jim Arnold, Chas. Weaver, C. Watterson, Brice Hamilton, and Joe Cochoit. Monogrammed sweaters were also awarded to the following players of the Apparatus baseball team, second half winners; C. Holmes, manager; Sam Baumgardner, Dee Hamilton, Ralph Harwood, Paul Larinitus, Vern Daseler, Chas. Braden, Harold Longsworth. Chas. Brown, Isa Best, Ed. Kammeyer and Joe Henry.

The City Industrial Softball League trophy, donated by the Danuser Company, was presented to the G-E Motors team, winners of that league and holders of the city softball championship title. Monogrammed sweaters were awarded to the players; Paul Berghorn, manager; Geo. Houser, Dugan McKerring, Denton Manecke, Harry Spahr, Art Anderson, Lyle Reynolds, Bob Kittle, Tony Lemish, Howard Seidner, Harold Sherbondy, John Rogers, William Mossman and John Willson. The Apprentice team, winners of the Inter-department Softball League championship, comprising Bob Hunt, manager; Glenn Staight, Pete Heckler, Walter Stoppenhagen, Earl Strouse, Bill Holloway, Elmer Paul, Rex Buckles, Red Fenwick, Rob Truelove, Bill Shible, and Bob Grissell, was awarded monogrammed sweaters.

The Life Memberships

Medals were presented to the winners of the Indoor Athletic Meet conducted under the direction of Tony DeLagrange, men's gym class instructor. Those receiving medals: Paul Koogle, Earl Schoppman and Ronald Markley.

The Hertz cup, donated to the City Industrial Horseshoe League by Mr. John Hertz of Chicago, and now the permanent possession of the G-E Club by reason of the three seasons leadership of our team of pitchers was awarded, together with monogrammed jackets, to the team comprising John Blakely, manager; Guy Binkley, Harold Hartman, Everett Pace, Ed Krock, Chas. Johnson, Vern Slane and Geo. Lenz.

Al Gollmer, manager of Inter-Department Volleyball league since the inception of that sport, was awarded a monogrammed sweater in recognition of his splendid service in that activity.

Climaxing the program, E. A. Barnes, general superintendent, and rightfully named "Dad of G-E Activities," was presented an embossed honorary life membership card in the G-E Club, enclosed in a suitable leather pocket case. In accepting the gift, Mr. Barnes detailed the very humble beginning of what is now the first and one of the finest industrial club houses in the country, and told of the part taken by the employees, their committees, and the G-E Company to provide a place where the workers could enjoy the opportunities of healthful recreation under ideal conditions. He stated it was the desire of the Management that as many as possible enter into the activities promoted and sponsored by the G-E Club, and to further the friendly rivalry of the Inter-department leagues the Club directors have appropriated

(Continued on page 18)

At the Athletic Banquet

G-E Men on Local A.I.E.E. Program

THE first meeting of this season for the Fort Wayne section of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers was held at the Chamber of Commerce on Nov. 6. The two papers presented at this meeting were both by local G-E men. H. A. Droitcour, Transformer Engineering Dept., presented a paper, "Theory and Application of Thyratron Tubes" and E. H. Pemberton, a student engineer, discussed "Neutral Grounding Reactors for Power Stations." Incidentally we may mention that Mr. Pemberton's paper was prepared for and delivered before the Denver Section of the A.I.E.E., while Mr. Pemberton was an under-graduate student at the Univ. of Colorado last year. As the paper covered equipment of especial interest to men connected with the operation of electric power stations, officials and employees of both the City Power and Light and the Indiana Service Corporation were extended special invitations to attend.

The program of the local section lists the following meetings for this season:

Nov. 20—A. D. Moore, assistant professor of electrical engineering at Michigan University, "Radiation, Convection and Conduction of Heat in Electrical Machinery."

Dec. 18—H. H. Clayton, Meter Developmental Dept., "Transient Phenomena in Small Coils." C. W. Kronmiller, Transformer Engineering Dept., "Luminous Tube Transformers."

January—Formal party.

February—Announcement later.

March 19—C. M. Summers, Transformer Engineering Dept., and L. F. Hemphill, Fractional Hp. Motor Engineering Dept., "Saturated Capacitor-Reactors and their Applications." B. A. Case, Transformer Engineering Dept., "Saturable Reactors."

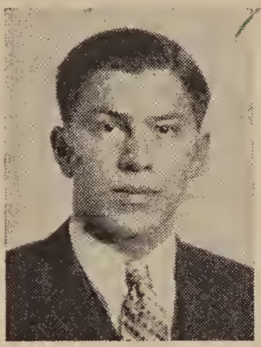
April 16—To be announced later.

May—Informal social event.

Anyone who is interested in the meetings of the local association is in general privileged to attend. However, it is hoped that anyone not an engineer who is interested, may see fit to join the association as a local member, as the dues are only $2 per year and entitle the local member to full privileges except the holding of office. If any further information is wanted see B. A. Case, Chairman of the local membership committee, or any of the officers named below: Chairman of section, Wayne Morrill, Fractional Hp. Motor Eng. Dept.; vice chairman, Victor Verrall, Meter Eng. Dept.; sec.-treas., C. M. Summers, Transformer Eng. Dept. members of Executive Committee, R. H. Chadwick, Transformer Eng. Dept.; F. W. Merrill, Fractional Hp. Motor Eng. Dept.; A. L. Hadley, A-c. Apparatus Eng. Dept.; M. J. Payton, Meter Eng. Dept. and E. J. Schaefer, Fractional Hp. Motor Eng. Dept.

The program given above was prepared by the following committee: A. W. Kramer, Jr., chairman; N. M. Chapman and K. A. Killam.

Gerald Schlund



William Tannehill

Two Electrical Testers Graduated

THE two apprentices who completed their training periods during October had taken the electrical tester course. These new graduate apprentices are William Tannehill and Gerald Schlund. Mr. Tannehill is a native of Whitley Co. and was graduated from the Larwill High School in 1927 before starting his apprentice training here. His diploma and bonus were presented to him on Oct. 10 and he is now working under Mr. L. A. Ericson in Bldg. 17-2. Mr. Schlund comes from New Haven, but graduated from Concordia College with the class of 1927. He was given his diploma and bonus on Oct. 25 and has been assigned to Fractional Horsepower Motor Drafting section under Mr. Norris in Bldg. 18-5.

Apprentice Alumni Assn. Observes Anniversary

ON Oct. 27, 117 members of the Apprentice Alumni Association met at the Mandarin Cafe for a banquet celebrating the tenth anniversary of the founding of the organization. The feature of the menu was the roast turkey. During the meal, entertainment was furnished by the vocal trio of the G-E Squares, "Shufflin' Sam," a tap dancer and Billy Fischer, blues singer.

In the business meeting which followed the dinner there were the usual reports by the secretary and treasurer, a report by Edward Kibiger, chairman of a committee in charge of revisions of the constitution and by-laws and a report by E. Stocks, chairman of the committee in charge of publishing the constitution and by-laws. E. Ehrman, chairman of the membership committee, stated that there were now 266 graduate apprentices, 4 of whom are deceased, 36 living outside of Fort Wayne and 162 who are members of the Apprentice Association. The several proposed changes in the constitution and by-laws, which were voted upon, became desirable due to the great increase in the Association's membership.

Clarence Roembke, in giving a brief history of the Apprentice Association, mentioned the various annual inspection trips that had been held and gave the latest news of Apprentice graduates who have left Fort Wayne. President James Jennings in a short talk gave credit for the progress the Association has made to the good work of the original founders and presented to each of the charter members a photograph of the original group and a card expressing the appreciation of the present membership for their untiring efforts in the Association's behalf.

As a final item of business, Clarence Brenner, Robert Bangert, Edward Ehrman and Henry Siebold were elected members of a nominating committee to select candidates for the offices in the Association. The election will be held at the regular January meeting and banquet.

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS
FORT WAYNE WORKS

Published on the third Friday of each month by the General Electric Company in the interests of the employees of the Broadway, Winter Street and Decatur Plants.

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Vol. 14 November 21, 1930 No. 11

Running More Dangerous Than Walking

NO one will deny that running is more dangerous than walking or that one is instinctively more alert and cautious when running than when walking.

Let us apply these simple facts to our daily tasks at home and at work. Doing things quickly is a habit with most of us. We now accomplish tasks in a day which required perhaps three or four days for our fathers and mothers to do because we have more improved tools and are trained to work fast. Figuratively speaking, we are running where they were walking. In most cases accident hazards increase in proportion to the increase in speed. Consequently, we should be more alert and cautious in proportion to the increase in speed.

When we increase the speed of our machines we install safeguards over fast moving parts. Automobile manufacturers increase the speed of their cars and at the same time equip them with four wheel brakes, better steering mechanisms and other safety features. Both shop machinery and automobiles have added safety features because speed has made them more dangerous. What have you, as a machine operator or automobile driver added to your knowledge of safety and its application? Are you more careful today than you were yesterday? If you don't become "safety minded," increasingly alert and cautious Old Man Accident will "put you on the spot." Remember that we Americans are running most of the time.

Absent Employees

Charles McAfee, Bldg. 17-4, is at present a patient at the Methodist Hospital where he underwent an operation.

Charles Hoffert, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1, and Lucille Hoffert, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-1, are patients at the St. Joseph Hospital recovering from injuries received in an automobile accident.

Alta Hahnert, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 17-2, who has been confined to the Adams County Memorial Hospital for several weeks on account of illness, is improving and hopes she may be able to leave the hospital soon.

John Figley, Refrigeration Dept., Bldg. 27, has been absent from work for several weeks following an operation.

Mrs. Marie Ehrman Kaiser, Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-4, is at the Lutheran Hospital recovering from injuries received in an automobile accident.

Herbert Filer, General Service Division, has been admitted to the Irene Byron Sanitarium.

Mrs. Vira Jacot, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-3, is now at her home 1101 Dodge Ave. recovering from a recent operation.

Joseph Walker, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 17-2, has been unable to be at work for several weeks on account of sickness, but reports that he is improving.

RUNNING MORE DANGEROUS THAN WALKING
SLIP
HLSmith 30

Hugo Huerick, Refrigeration Dept., Bldg. 27, has been absent from work for several weeks because of an operation.

Helen Fagan, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-5, is now at her home, 1322 Woodbine Ave., recovering from an operation.

Louise Ehrhardt, Winter Street Plant is confined to her home at 2626 Reed St., because of an injured ankle.

Ruth Babcock, Transformer Dept. Bldg. 26-3, has been ill for several weeks, at her home at 1115 Garden St.

Louis Steup, Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-4, who has been unable to be at work for several weeks, is improving and hopes to be able to return to work soon.

Charles Allen, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 17-1, has been confined to his home on R.R. 6 for several weeks by injuries received in an automobile accident.

Claude Garretson, Transformer Dept., is ill with pneumonia at his home in Huntington, but reports indicate that he is improving.

Mazel Angel, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 17-3, who has been absent from work for several months is improving but is still unable to return to work.

Fred Adams, Winter Street Plant, who has been away from work for some time because of illness resides at 2114 Hanna St.

Harry Jay Benson, Bldg. 27, has been confined to his home at 1607 Rumsey Ave. for some time on account of sickness.

Joseph Robinson, Bldg. 26-3, is sick at his home 1005 Archer Ave.

Bessie Walker, Radio Dept., Bldg. 26-2, has been sick and unable to be at work for several weeks.

Collins Rehrer, Quarter-Century Club member who retired on pension in 1926, is a patient at the Lutheran Hospital where he underwent an operation.

William G. Miller Presented Handsome Gift

WILLIAM G. MILLER, who for nearly 30 years was an employee of the Transformer Division and was granted a pension and retired from active service on Feb. 11, was pleasantly surprised on Sept. 12 when R. H. Chadwick, on behalf of Mr. Miller's associates in the Transformer Division, presented him with a beautiful watch. In making the presentation Mr. Chadwick mentioned the long period of time in which Mr. Miller had been actively in the Company's employ and commended him on the faithful service he had rendered. In a short response Mr. Miller expressed his appreciation of the gift.

Savannah Electric and Power Co. Serves One of South's Most Important Shipping Centers

Another Company in which Money of G. E. Employees Securities Corp. Is Invested, Shows Sound Growth

THROUGH the harbor of Savannah where during the Civil War Confederate blockade runners loaded with bales of cotton slipped past the Union gunboats, great ocean liners heavily laden with cotton and naval supplies now steam out majestically for foreign ports. Savannah, the most important port on the south Atlantic coast, today as 75 years ago, is one of the main doors to our southern states. This city, with its historic background and commerical importance, is supplied with electric lighting, power and transportation service by the Savannah Electric and Power Company, one of the many progressive companies in which the money of the G.E. Employees Securities Corporation is invested.

In the past, the principal commercial activity of Savannah was its shipping business. Of late years, however, the city, in addition to maintaining its shipping interests, has grown to be one of the largest manufacturing centers of Georgia. In the city proper and the suburbs, approximately 220 manufacturing plants have come into existence, producing annually goods valued at over $115,000,000. The Savannah sugar refinery has a capacity of over 2,000,000 pounds of refined sugar per day. Cotton seed oil and and the manufacture of commercial fertilizer are important industries, while upwards of 25,000 carloads of lumber valued at more than $10,000,000 are handled annually. The city is the premier cotton port on the Atlantic coast and the fourth largest cotton port in the country, in addition to being the largest market in the world for naval stores. Fishing in this section yields nearly $1,000,000 a year.

Savannah has a fresh water harbor with a 32-foot channel, and the wharves along its four miles of improved waterfront can accommodate 85 ocean-going ships at one time. Four trunk line railways serve the city's 85,000 inhabitants and a trans-Atlantic mail service with tri-monthly sailing is maintained.

The Savannah Electric and Power Company furnishes electric power in the city of Savannah and in the nearby communities of Thunderbolt, Isle of Hope, and Port Wentworth, and supplies transportation service to Isle of Hope and Montgomery. The Company also supplies electric lighting and power service to Wilmington Island, Oatland Island, Tybee, White Bluff, and Vernon View, serving an area of approximately 50 square miles.

During 1929, the Company operated three steam power plants capable of producing 44,240 horsepower. In addition to furnishing industrial power, the Company operated 18 buses during the year 1929, and including transfers, carried 7,411,272 passengers. The number of electric customers served was 15,116 and 63,127,000 kilowatt hours of electricity were generated.

Business in general was quiet in Savannah during 1929, and in spite of a reduction in the wholesale power rates in the fall of 1928, electric earnings increased 2 per cent over the previous year. Operating expenses were materially reduced, resulting largely from the substitution of oil for coal as a fuel and continued improvement has been made in power station efficiency and economics in operation effected in other departments. As a result of studied planning, net earnings showed an improvement of 3 per cent. Total improvements to plant in 1929 amounted to $280,000, several line extensions being made to serve new industrial and residential developments and several rural line extensions completed. The substitution of bus service for rail service on certain traction lines of the Company was continued to avoid unprofitable investment in paving and to supplement existing street car service. In the period between 1916 and 1929, the number of customers served by the Savannah Electric and Power Company increased from 5896 to 15,116 and the kilowatt hours of electricity generated increased from 24,938,000 to 63,127,000.

Because of its sane business methods and economic policies, the Savannah Electric and Power Company forms a sound investment for funds of the G.E. Employees Securities Corporation.

The Riverside Station of the Savannah Electric and Power Company
Looking South from the River Front

What is a Kilowatt Hour?

By C. M. Ripley

THE power and light companies in the United States last year made 100,000,000,000 kilowatt hours of electricity. "Well," says the skeptic, "That's a $29 sentence. Make it plainer."

In order to realize how much energy that is, let me first try to give you some conception of the size of a billion. Only one billion minutes have elapsed since Christ was born. In other words, a billion is the number of minutes that have ticked off since the year 1!

So 100,000,000,000 kilowatt hours is a tremendous amount of something! And that something is energy.

Irving Langmuir of the G-E Research Laboratory says that it equals the energy of 78,000,000 tons of dynamite! Think how many Schenectadys and Lynns, Pittsfields and Fort Waynes, and Bridgeports and Philadelphias, could be wrecked and perhaps reduced to a soft brown talcum powder, by the use of 78,000,000 tons of dynamite!

But this amount of energy in the form of electricity is made safely every year, transmitted, and distributed safely to men, women, and children, indoors and out, at work and at play, in the city and in the country. And G-E apparatus probably makes more than half of the electricity sold in the U.S.A.!

But how big is a kilowatt hour? What does it do? What does it look like?

The gas man has an advantage over us electrical people. He can explain that he delivers into the cellars safely, a column of gas one foot square and a thousand feet high, all for a dollar or two.

But we in the electrical industry cannot tell how tall the kilowatt hour is, we can't say whether it wears pants or not, whether it has brown eyes or soft fur, or how much it weighs.

In fact, nobody ever saw a kilowatt hour or a photograph of one. For two years I have been trying to get the Art Department to draw me a picture of a kilowatt hour, and they haven't filled my order yet.

But let's split up the word. Let's strike off the hour. How can we visualize a kilowatt?

Just imagine 13 husky workers standing in a row in front of you, each one weighing 200 lbs. and capable of a lot of hard, muscular work. Their power equals that of one kilowatt.

When those huskies work for one hour, the work equals one kilowatt hour.

Let's imagine that they are doing work as follows:

No. 1 is turning a crank on a windlass.

No. 2 is pulling on a rope.

No. 3 is carrying a heavy chunk of ice.

No. 4 is swinging a sledge.

No. 5 is chipping cast iron with a cold chisel and hammer.

No. 6 is sawing wood.

No. 7 is pushing a wheelbarrow.

No. 8 is carrying a hod up a ladder.

No. 9 is drilling a hole in steel with a ratchet and "old man."

No. 10 is shoveling dirt into a wagon.

No. 11 is pumping water.

No. 12 is a woman, washing, scrub, scrub, scrub.

No. 13 is a woman sweeping.

When those huskies have worked for one hour, they have done the muscle work equivalent to the energy in a kilowatt hour. Their combined wages perhaps will be about $4.50 an hour, and a kilowatt hour sells for a few cents. That's one reason why kilowatt hours are becoming more popular.

But the kilowatt hour cannot think. It takes skilled labor to di-

(*Continued on page 11*)

General Electric Orders

GENERAL Electric Company orders received during the third quarter of 1930 amounted to $77,388,074, compared with $116,688,014 for the corresponding quarter last year, President Gerard Swope has announced. Orders received during the first nine months of 1930 amounted to $267,651,832, compared with $337,404,470 during the corresponding period last year.

Sales billed for the first nine months of 1930 amounted to $287,886,541.05, compared with $301,812,808.55 for the corresponding period last year.

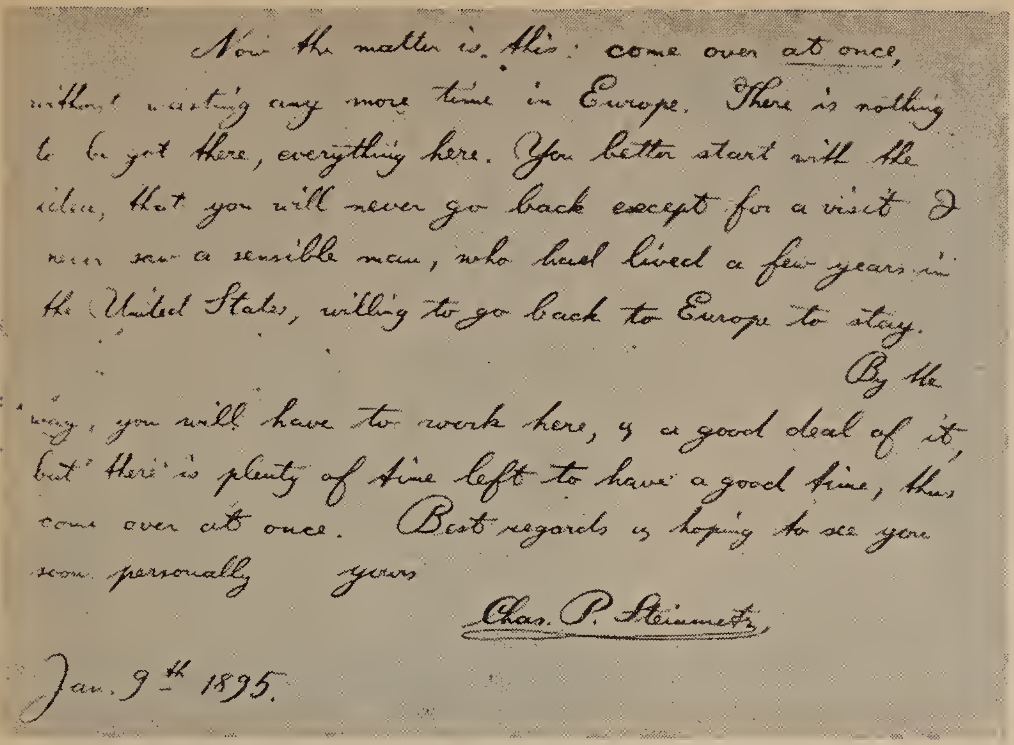
Profit available for dividends on common stock for the first nine months of 1930 was $42,518,708.56, compared with $47,965,831.71 for the first nine months last year.

The profit available for common stock for the nine months is equivalent to $1.47 per share in 1930 and $1.66 per share in 1929 on the shares now outstanding.

As a result of the transfer of radio receiving set and tube business, outlined in the 1929 annual report, orders received, sales billed and net income from sales in 1930 do not include radio sets and tubes, but income received is included in "Other income."

A comparative statement of sales and earnings for nine months follows:

	1930	1929
Net sales billed	$287,886,541.05	$301,812,808.55
Less: Cost of sales billed, including operating, maintenance and depreciation charges, reserves and provision for all taxes	254,760,876.87	263,316,462.09
Net income from sales	33,125,664.18	38,496,346.46
Other income, less interest paid on sundry charges	11,324,254.18	11,400,578.35
Profit available for dividends	44,449,918.36	49,896,924.81
Less: Cash dividends on special stock	1,931,209.80	1,931,093.10
Profit available for dividends on common stock (28 845 927 36/100 shares issued)	42,518,708.56	47,965,831.71



Now the matter is this: come over at once, without wasting any more time in Europe. There is nothing to be got there, everything here. You better start with the idea, that you will never go back except for a visit. I never saw a sensible man, who had lived a few years in the United States, willing to go back to Europe to stay.

By the way, you will have to work here, & a good deal of it, but there is plenty of time left to have a good time, thus come over at once. Best regards & hoping to see you soon personally yours

Chas. P. Steinmetz.

Jan. 9th 1895.

Excerpt From Letter of Charles P. Steinmetz to Eskil Berg, 1895

The Possibilities of America as Seen By Steinmetz

It took less than six years to transform the late Charles Proteus Steinmetz, mathematical and electrical genius, from a raw young German immigrant into a naturalized American citizen who not only was passively willing to accept legal obligations toward his adopted country but was quick to become a practical missionary in its interest when occasion offered. This was revealed by a Steinmetz letter, just discovered by his foster son, Joseph LeRoy Hayden, in going through some of Steinmetz's papers at the Steinmetz home in Schenectady, N. Y.

The letter was written Jan. 9, 1895, not long after Steinmetz had become a fully naturalized United States citizen, and 5½ years after his arrival in this country. It was addressed to Eskil Berg, brother of one of Steinmetz's engineer friends at the main office of the Company. Berg was then living in Sweden, his native country, and had been considering the idea of coming to America.

Steinmetz unreservedly urged Berg to cast loose from Europe and think only of America as the place to live and work. He wrote:

"Now the matter is this: Come over at once, without wasting any more time in Europe. There is nothing to be got there, everything here. You better start with the idea that you will never go back except for a visit. I never saw a sensible man who had lived a few years in the United States willing to go back to Europe to stay. By the way, you will have to work here, and a good deal of it, but there is plenty of time left to have a good time, thus come over at once. Best regards and hoping to see you soon personally,

"Yours,
"CHARLES P. STEINMETZ."

Incidentally, Mr. Berg came to this country not long afterward, and is now one of the consulting engineers of the Engineering Dept. of the Company. His brother, Ernst J. Berg, who was at the time the letter was written one of Steinmetz's associates, is now professor of electrical engineering at Union College in Schenectady.

Are You Buying Christmas Seals?

Mine explosions, earthquakes, and marine disasters all claim their share of attention in the headlines of the newspapers. But tuberculosis works quietly and though it brings tragedy into homes around us, we are seldom aware of the large toll of lives that it takes every year. In 1904, the National Tuberculosis Association began an organized fight against the disease and the value of the work done by this society is manifested in the reduction of the death rate in the country since the founding of the organization.

The work of the National Tuberculosis Association is carried on through a national organization and co-operating state organizations and county leagues. The program of work outlined by the national organization, is in the main educational, and the local bodies take care of the detailed work, which varies according to local conditions. The Association also coördinates the efforts of research groups which are attempting to determine the nature and behavior of the disease.

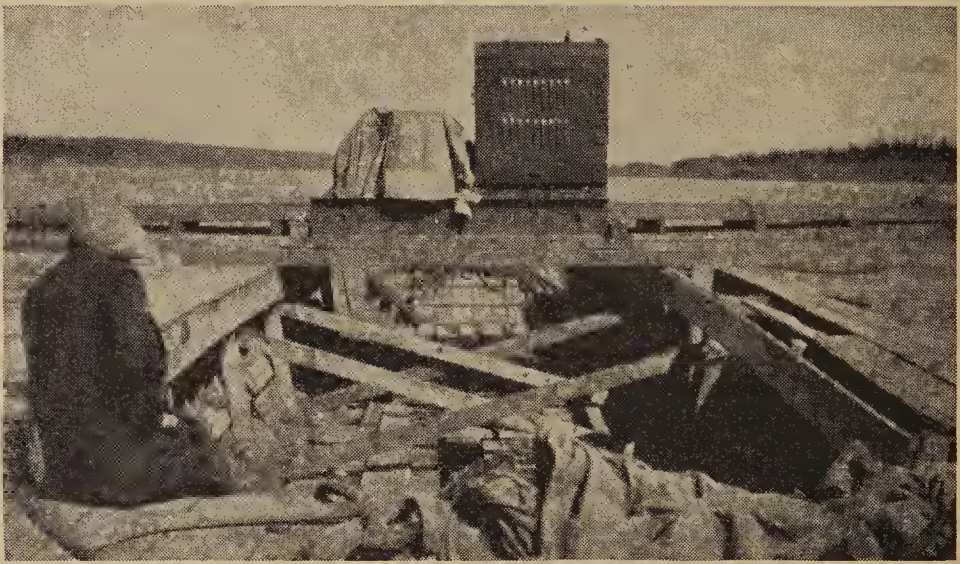
The task is by no means completed. Tuberculosis is still the leading cause of death between the ages of 15 and 45, at the very stage of life when death may mean a severe economic and social loss not only to the family and dependents but to the community as well. Out of every 100,000 people, about 82 died from tuberculosis in 1928, as compared with about 150 in 1912. Progress is slow and though the work of this organization is not spectacular, it deserves the support of everyone. The expense of buying a few Christmas seals is not great and with it comes the satisfaction of knowing that we are doing our share in combating tuberculosis.

With the G-E Camera Man

A model airplane with two very attractive features, a winsome young lady and the new magneto compass constructed in the G-E Research Laboratories at Schenectady.

"Aussie", the pet cat of the G-E short wave station W2XAF, poses before the microphone. "Aussie" is the first cat to "meow" to Australia.

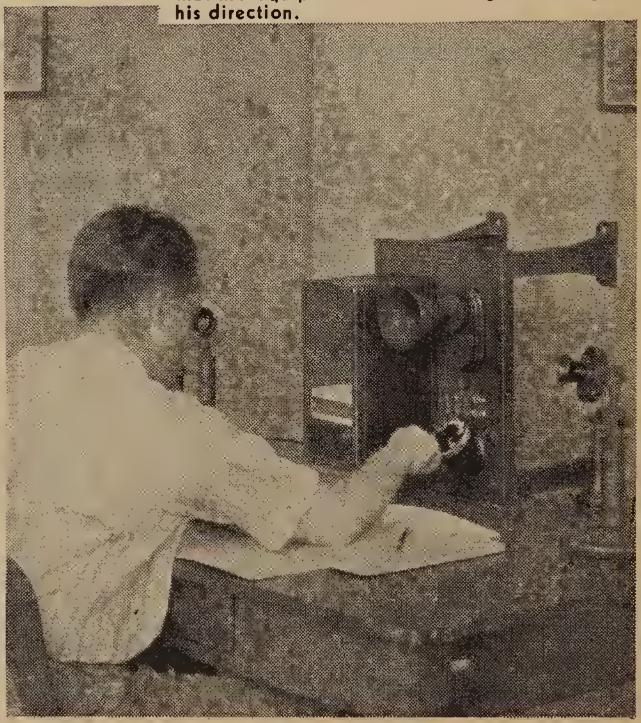
One of the prize cows belonging to J. Frank Zoller of the G-E Law Dept. enjoying the benefits of a G-E sun lamp in its winter quarters.



ABOVE: This G-E electric welding equipment is probably located farther north than any other welding outfit on the continent. It was shipped by motor boat and scow to a point 625 miles north of Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

BELOW: An operator by dialing a number over a telephone can set in operation switches for controlling electrical equipment miles away. This new control, perfected by G-E engineers, returns a signal to the operator informing him that the equipment is functioning according to his direction.

Mrs. Charles B. Knox at the entrance of the athletic field which she equipped and gave the city of Johnstown, N. Y. Directly behind Mrs. Knox can be seen one of the four steel towers which support the G-E floodlighting equipment which illuminates the field.



Around the World with General Electric

New York

When the curtain is drawn back on scene six in the eighth edition of Earl Carroll's "Vanities" appearing at the New Amsterdam theater in New York, 50 girls dance their way through streams of constantly changing, vari-colored light. This scene, known as "The Terrace of Light," is the first appearance on any stage of Colorama, the new color lighting method developed in the G-E Research Laboratories. The management declares that this particular set draws more applause from the audience than any other of the 67 scenes in the production.

South Africa

Those who profess to know about such things, say that one way to keep a husband happy is to see that he is well fed with home cooking. The most modern kitchen appliances will not, of course, guarantee good cooking but they will go a long way in helping to prepare tasty food. It might be that South African housewives have discovered the truth of this, for from time to time G.E. has received orders for kitchen equipment in varying quantities. The latest order from South Africa is for 90 automatic Hotpoint ranges.

Australia

The wail of a love-stricken tomcat on a quiet night, can be heard much farther than an irate householder can throw a shoe. The long-distance "meow" record, however, was established when station VK2ME at Sydney, Australia, picked up the "meow" of "Aussie," the pet cat of W2XAF, the G-E short wave station at Schenectady. W2XAF was establishing connections with Australia for the purpose of broadcasting a greeting from Wing Commander Kingsford-Smith, when "Aussie" walked in front of the "mike" and made his record-breaking "meow."

Grooms Corners

Good milk and lots of sunshine are important factors in child hygiene. Modern mothers are installing sunlamps in their nurseries to give babies the benefits of sunshine during the winter months. But breeders and dairymen have to be careful of the health of their cows, too, if the milk destined for babies is to be of the highest quality. J. Frank Zoller of the G-E Law Dept., and a breeder of Brown Swiss cows has installed G-E sunlamps and electrically operated drinking fountains in his stables to keep his cattle in the best possible condition during the winter when they are confined indoors.

Schenectady

"Hello, pump, start pumping." "All right, boss, I'm pumping." The new control device perfected by G-E engineers does not make it actually possible to speak to automatic electrical apparatus and set it in operation. It does, however, make it possible to dial a code number over a telephone and control machinery miles away. The operator dials a certain number to start the apparatus and a different number to stop it. By means of a code-sending device the number that he dials is repeated back to him to show him that the machine is doing what he ordered and nothing more.

Johnstown

Some 20 acres of wild brushland toward the outskirts of Johnstown, N. Y., were transferred into an excellent athletic field and presented to the city as a gift from Mrs. Rose M. Knox. The field is surrounded by a neat iron fence and contains concrete bleachers, a football gridiron, a quarter mile cinder track, a baseball diamond and many other playground devices. The football field is illuminated for night playing by G-E floodlighting equipment. Lighting experts say that it is one of the best illuminated fields in New York State.

St. Lawrence River

One would expect that a boat without a pilot would be almost as much of a novelty as a boat without a rudder, yet a new kind of electric tugboat plying on the St. Lawrence River carries no pilot aboard. This new tugboat tows car floats between the New York Central terminal at Ogdensburg, N. Y., and the Canadian Pacific Railroad terminal at Prescott, Ontario. An electric connection is made between the tug and the car float and the pilot boards the bridge of the float from which point he controls the operations of the machinery on the tugboat. The advantage of this system of remote control designed and built by G.E. is that the pilot can see better in all directions from the big float than he possibly could from the little tugboat.

New Haven

Commuters on the New York, New Haven, and Hartford R. R. will be pleased to learn that ten new electric locomotives are under construction in the G-E plant at Erie. These locomotives which will be larger than any now in use on that line, will handle passengers between New Haven and New York. Maximum speeds of 70 miles per hour will be attained.

Bermuda

There is a cave in Bermuda which is illuminated by Edison Mazda lamps of a type manufactured six or eight years ago. Unmoved by the fact that failure to shade the lamps lessened the effectiveness of the light they gave, and unperturbed at having to pay 50 cents each for the lamps, the owner is calm in the assurance that they gave the best light that could be bought. Such faith in the quality of Edison Mazda Lamps is interesting evidence of the beneficial reputation which is built up by years of producing a quality product.

The Whole World Is the Field for G.E. Products

International G. E., an Outgrowth of the Old G. E. Foreign Dept., Brings Business To Our Factories from Every Quarter of the Earth

G-E refrigerators made in the Erie, Fort Wayne and Schenectady Works are being used in Alaska to keep food from freezing during the severe winters, and in Java to keep cigars from absorbing moisture from the warm, damp air. Some of the native bakers in Java and Central America have abandoned their old wood-fired ovens and are now baking their bread in G-E Hotpoint electric ovens made in Chicago by the Edison General Electric Appliance Co. G-E locomotives from the Erie Works carry bananas from the plantations to the coast in Central America, haul nitrates from the mines in Chile, copper and tin from mines high up in the Andes. Ocean liners propelled by G-E generator-driven motors from Schenectady and controlled by G-E equipment from the Philadelphia and Bloomfield· Works, slide through both the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans. And so one might go on for many pages describing the use of G-E equipment in all parts of the world.

Some of the more unusual foreign installations and sales have been reported from time to time in the Works News. They give but a surface indication, however, of the great volume of foreign business handled through the International General Electric Co. No doubt many have wondered just how G-E products are sold and distributed outside of the United States, and it might be interesting therefore to note the origin and growth of G-E foreign trade.

Back in the pioneering days when ladies wore bustles and arc-lights were looked upon with awe, the Thomson - Houston Company at Lynn, which later became a part of the General Electric Co., started shipping arc-lighting systems to South America, England, France and Norway. With these shipments, the international character of what was to be the General Electric Co. began, and agencies were established in one foreign country after another. In England and France the British and French Thomson-Houston Companies were established, and these organizations are today still the G-E associates in their respective countries.

In the course of time, selling companies were set up by the General Electric Co. in South Africa, Australia, Mexico, Cuba, Brazil and Argentina, and somewhat later in Colombia, Venezuela and Porto Rico.

All export business was handled by the Foreign Dept. of the Company for over 20 years. In 1919, however, the International General Electric Co. was created to take over every phase of G-E overseas business, including its foreign investments. Executive headquarters were established in New York with the main sales offices at Schenectady.

The G-E Monogram as a symbol of quality and high engineering achievement has spread to every corner of the earth. Of course the space of a single magazine article does not allow for a complete description of the foreign organization of the International Company. In effect, the entire globe is the scene of its activities. In South America, for instance, its territory is not confined to the cities in which its office or agencies are located. The entire continent is the field, including some almost inaccessible spots high up in the Andes. And so it is in Asia, Africa, Australia, the Philippine Islands and Europe.

And through the foreign offices of the International Company, its foreign selling companies, its agents and associated companies there comes a stream of orders for General Electric apparatus and supplies, which helps in no small way to build up production in our factories.

In the shops of G-E factories there are always some jobs tagged to indicate that the apparatus is destined for, let us say, Russia, Japan, Mexico, Chile, or almost any other country in the world. Supply parts, manufactured in the shops for stock, may at any moment be drawn out in large or small quantities for the foreign trade to be used perhaps in Taranaki, perhaps in Timbuctoo.

At this very moment the generating equipment for the huge Dnieper River development in southern

Two Chinese Housewives Inspecting a G. E. Refrigerator in the Sales Room of the Andersen, Meyer & Co., I. G. E. Agent in Shanghai

A Few International G.E. and Associated Companies' Offices

G-E Headquarters for Argentina in Buenos Aires

The Office of the Australian G.E. in Melbourne

The Offices of the Mexican G.E. in Mexico City

The Building of the International G.E. of South America at Barranquilla, Colombia

The International G-E Office in Soerabaia, Java

The Bombay Office of the International G.E.

Russia is under construction in the shops of the Schenectady Works. Workmen at the Lynn River Works are completing a turbine for use in Cuba, an order of street lighting units for the São Paolo Tramways, Brazil; and induction motors for Russia. West Lynn workers are making meter parts to be shipped to Brazil and Argentina. At the Pittsfield Works there are many foreign jobs. Large transformers are under construction for Mexico, Brazil, India, Spain, Chile, Peru and Cuba. There is a large demand for electric railway equipment, and orders for railway motors and control for Spain and Chile are being completed at the Erie Works.

An order for metal-clad switchgear for Chile and another order for switchgear for India are being filled at the Philadelphia Works. Dynamometers are being made at the Fort Wayne Works for use in Russia. Some motor-generator sets for Chile and rotary converters for Argentina are being constructed in the Schenectady shops. And a consignment of electric fans is being completed at the Bridgeport Works, which will help keep people cool down in the Dutch East Indies.

Such a list of foreign orders being filled at G-E plants might be made at any time. And to appreciate the volume of business brought to the shops by the International Company's active organization, one has only to look at the job tags in one's own shop.

But each job for foreign trade carries with it a special responsibility. Each piece of G-E apparatus shipped from our shops carries the Monogram which in every country has come to stand for the very highest engineering achievement and careful workmanship. It may take only one little slip, however, to cause the failure of a piece of apparatus, and if such a failure should occur in some isolated spot far from rail connections with the seaboard, not only is the prestige of the Monogram in danger. Since it takes months in many cases to make replacements, the customer, who has to bear a considerable loss both in time and money, is likely to turn to a competitor the next time he needs electrical apparatus.

Equipment going down to Cuba, Central America, the jungles of South America or Java, for example, must withstand the severe tests of a tropical climate. The dampness, heat, sudden changes in temperature, will find out a small bit of carelessness that might never cause any trouble in a more temperate climate.

It is a good game of give and take. Careful workmanship means added prestige for the G-E Monogram, which in turn makes possible more sales for the International Company, which in the end means more business for our factories. Thus an added bit of personal attention and interest in a job can be made to yield in the benefits of more production.

Safety Contest

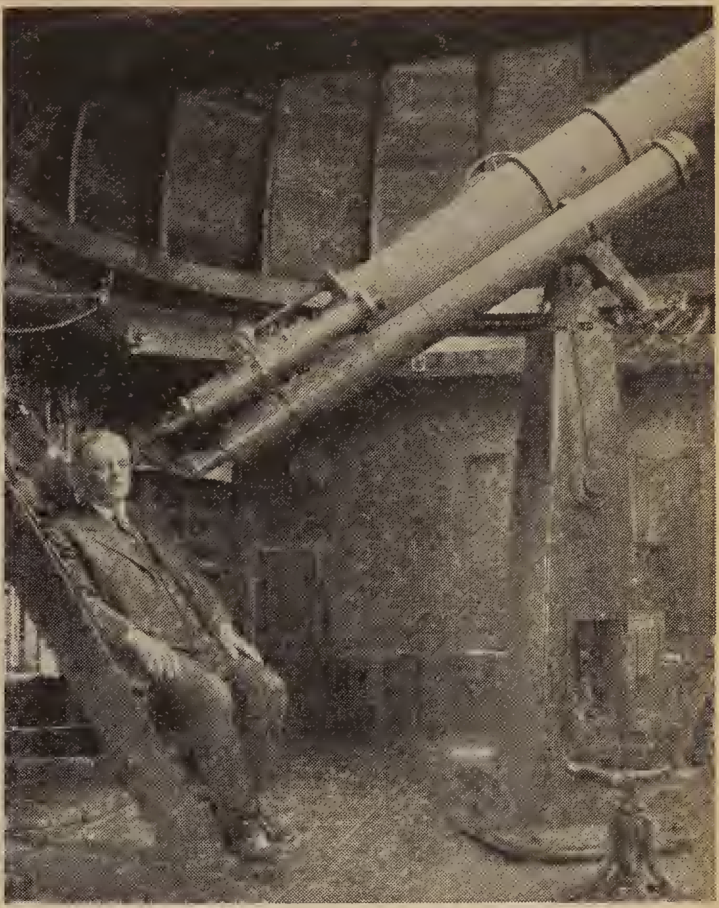
THE Inter-Works Accident Reduction Contest at the end of September shows New Kensington and Bloomfield still leading Division 1 and Division 2 respectively. The standings of the various plants follow, an asterisk indicating plants showing reduction.

DIVISION 1	DIVISION 2
*New Kensington	Bloomfield
*York	Erie
Bridgeport	*River Works
*West Lynn	ALL PLANTS
*Philadelphia	*Pittsfield
*Fort Wayne	*Oakland
	Schenectady

Pouring a 75-ton Casting in the Iron Foundry at the Schenectady Works. A Total of 90 Tons of Metal was Poured to Make This Turbine Exhaust Hood

A Hobby That Became A Life Work

Prof. Thomson Has Enjoyed Every Minute Of His 50 Years in the Electrical Field



Prof. Thomson in His Observatory

HOBBIES are usually considered interests to be followed outside of one's daily work, activities to relieve the tedium of running a lathe or riding a bicycle. It seems, however, that the happiest people are those who have made their job one of their hobbies. They have learned to find fun in their jobs, thus keeping both happiness and duty in the same compartment.

All this may sound like a large dose of applesauce, and it might be if it were not for the fact that Prof. Elihu Thomson of the Thomson Research Laboratory at the Lynn Works has made his hobby his job or his job his hobby, whichever way you wish to look at it, for 50 years and has had a swell time every minute. He has ridden his hobby, electrical science, and though he has worked hard, he feels that he has been playing all his life. Yet with all his playing, he is one of the founders of the General Electric Co., and is recognized as one of the most outstanding scientists in the electrical field.

One of his hobbies, astronomy, has grown from a childhood wonder at the sight of a great comet in the sky back in 1858 to the supervision of the careful technical process by which a disc of fused quartz, 200 inches in diameter, is to be produced for the largest telescope in the world. At his home in Swampscott, Mass., he has a well-equipped observatory with a modern telescope. He has studied the stars for years, and through his work in the Thomson Research Laboratory, in the field of fused quartz, there will probably be a radical change in the methods of constructing giant mirrors for astronomical telescopes.

Professor Thomson was five years old when he saw his first memorable sky spectacle. It was Donati's comet of 1858, and he remembers it to this day. He was even younger when he first began to look up at the night sky with a feeling of childish awe at those multitudinous dots of light sprinkled everywhere above his head.

"I remember well," he said to a recent interviewer, "my first look up into a black sky, studded with brilliant points of light—the stars on a moonless night. I must have been about three or three and a half years of age but the memory is still clear. I was, in fact, somewhat frightened, and feared those bright things above might fall down.

"I remember very well the great comet of 1858 seen in the western sky after dark. My mother asked, "Don't you want to see the comet? and led me to the corner of our street so that the view west was unobstructed. There that great brush of light across the sky came into sight, an astounding spectacle, clearly recalled at this day more than 70 years later. Can one wonder that I have added to other hobbies the science of astronomy, watched its development through many years, and endeavored to assist if possible in the provision of adequate instrumental equipment for its latest needs?"

As his interest in the stars began to bud, it logically led him to study the apparatus by which the human eye is enabled to study the heavens. This led him to experiment with the grinding of lenses. He hobnobbed for some time while a boy with a skillful lens maker in Philadelphia and learned enough about the fundamentals of the craft to construct, with his own hands, telescopes with well-corrected lenses up to ten inches in diameter, which he had ground at a little workshop in his home.

But Professor Thomson's hobbies have been remarkably versatile, even in his boyhood. He produced spinning tops by turning them on a foot lathe, and seemed to sense by instinct the proper proportions to give true balance to them. He made them so much better than those that were sold in the stores that he acquired a great reputation among all the boys of the neighborhood.

Watching and absorbing all he could learn of the activities going on in his own community, he set up a little cupola furnace and melted a pound or two of cast iron for the cylinder of a little steam engine; became fascinated by photography during the period of the tintype, the "ambrotype," and the "ferrotype," until in more mature years he became an adept at autochrome photography, by which he reproduces in color the autumnal scenery of New England; built a small organ with electro-pneumatic action when 19 years old and today has an instrument with 25 sounding stops which includes the identical pipes of the original organ; and constructed frictional electrical machines with which he charged Leyden jars until he could produce an impressive electric shock. Eventually electricity became his dominant interest and his scientific career has been cast almost entirely in that field.

$500 Fifty Years Ago—$35,000 Today

"DATED at New Britain, this first day of May, 1880," reads the final paragraph in the certificate of organization under which the American Electric Company came into existence; and appended to the certificate is a list of the 54 original stockholders of the company, whose total subscriptions amounted to $87,500 (it was later increased to $125,000) in 3500 shares having a par value of $25. Today only one of these 54 subscribers still lives. He is A. J. Sloper, chairman of the board of the New Britain National Bank.

At the time the American Electric Company was organized, 50 years ago, Mr. Sloper was assistant cashier of this same bank, and was also private secretary to the president, C. B. Erwin. He has been associated with the bank a total of nearly 65 years, which is believed to be a record in the state of Connecticut.

Mr. Sloper's subscription to the stock of the old American Electric Company amounted to 20 shares, which, at $25 a share, meant an investment of $500. He did not hold this stock longer than a year. "It was quite evident," he says, "that the company could not succeed here, as there was not only friction in the management, but there was not sufficient money in the town at that time to meet the requirements of the business."

Three years later, in 1883, a syndicate of Lynn financiers, of whom the late Charles A. Coffin was one, purchased the American Electric Company and re-named it the Thomson-Houston Electric Company. The latter company, after nine years of remarkable prosperity, merged in 1892 with the Edison General Electric Company to form the present General Electric Company.

Had Mr. Sloper retained his stock, it would have been automatically converted into stock of the Thomson-Houston Electric Company, share for share. In 1892 he would have been able to exchange it for stock of the General Electric Company on the basis of $60 in $100 par value common stock of General Electric for each share of $25 par value common stock of the Thomson-Houston Electric Company. This would have given Mr. Sloper 12 shares of General Electric common.

Through the succeeding period, from 1892 to 1930, as a result of various re-capitalizations, including stock dividends and split-ups, assuming that he had exercised his rights in each instance and had made the additional investments involved from time to time, he would today be the possessor of 528 shares of common stock, 79 shares of special stock, and 168 shares of stock of the Electric Bond and Share Securities Corporation. His total investment would represent $3990.

Taking the present market value of General Electric common as 50, of the special stock as 11, and of the Electric Bond and Share Securities Corporation as 50, this would have given a total present value to these holdings of $35,669, which would have been the outgrowth of Mr. Sloper's original investment of $500 50 years ago. The present value would have been more than 70 times the original investment.

When the Thomson-Houston Company came into existence, a good deal of the outstanding stock of the American Electric Company was bought in. In the case of the directors, however, it is Mr. Sloper's recollection that eight shares were allowed each man as a sort of bonus. One of these directors was the late E. H. Davison, who originally subscribed to 40 shares, representing an investment of $1000. He was the only New Britain man who held on to his original stock. Mr. Davison died three years ago, and included in his estate was a block of 800 shares of General Electric common, besides a considerable amount of Electric Bond and Share Securities Corporation and some General Electric special stock. "I have understood from him," Mr. Sloper comments, "that this amount had all grown out of the original subscription of 40 shares of the American Electric Company."

Who is the beneficiary for your

Mutual Benefit Association

Group Insurance

Pension

?

Check up on your policies, and if any change is desired your foreman or department clerk will help you.

The subscription list of the American Electric Company was opened at the New Britain National Bank, and the project was actively supported by the then president of that bank, C. B. Erwin. He had a wide acquaintance with moneyed men in New Britain, Hartford, Meriden, and Waterbury, and his influence was responsible in securing many subscriptions from all these places.

The subscription list was headed by George S. Garrett, of Philadelphia, for 240 shares, an investment of $6000. Mr. Garrett was the business promoter who, through a rather odd chain of circumstances, became interested in the inventive work of Professor Elihu Thomson while the latter was still on the faculty of the Boys' Central High School of Philadelphia, and organized a small business venture for marketing the professor's pioneer arc-light dynamo and lamp. This enterprise immediately preceded the formation of the American Electric Company at New Britain.

The president of the latter concern was William Parker, who had formerly been a teacher in a boy's military school. The secretary and treasurer was Frederick H. Churchill, who was responsible for interesting Professors Thomson and Houston in the idea of an electrical manufacturing company at New Britain, and induced Professor Thomson to locate there. Mr. Churchill was a lawyer, at that time holding the position of clerk of the city court. He was a graduate of the Yale Law School and of the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale.

He was also socially prominent in New Britain.

Neither Mr. Parker nor Mr. Churchill, however, were business men by instinct or disposition. Nor did they have any inherent scientific abilities. The business policy was narrow and inadequate; and shortly before the transfer of the company to the Lynn financiers Mr. Churchill committed suicide, owing to financial troubles.

The connection of New Britain with the electrical manufacturing concern which was one of the seeds of a vast modern manufacturing enterprise was officially terminated in 1889 when a memorandum was entered on the local records to the effect that the company had removed to Lynn. Until that year an annual report had been filed at New Britain by the Thomson-Houston Company.

Mr. Sloper, reading of the recent 50-year tribute to Professor Thomson by citizens and service organizations of Lynn, sent him a letter of felicitation. He knew Professor Thomson only casually, however, while the latter was located in New Britain.

What is a Kilowatt?

(*Continued from page 2*)

rect electrical machinery. The kilowatt hours do the muscle work, the skilled laborer does the brain work.

Some people complained that when the Chrysler Building was built, there were no hod carriers employed, that they were ruthlessly thrown out of their jobs by the electric hoists. But who in the world would want to be a hod carrier on a 76-story building, anyway? Do you know that the first stop of the express elevators is at the 44th floor? Who does the hoisting now? The hod carrier's sons. One of them signals, the other directs the electric power hoist. They work with their brains, more than with muscles. They get higher pay and work shorter hours than their father, the old hod carrier.

Are You Buying Xmas Seals?

Death Benefits Paid and Disability Benefits Allowed Under Group Insurance Plan

Month of September, 1930

Death Claims

Years	Date of Death	Employees	Age	Beneficiary	Free Ins.	Beneficiary	Add'l Ins.
Schenectady Works							
19	July 6	Arturo Bagiotti	45	Brother	Yes	Brother	Yes
27	Aug. 18	Huson D. Simpson	66	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
4	Aug. 21	Ewen McDonell	33	Mother	Yes		
13	Aug. 30	James F. Brown	50	Daughter	Yes	Daughter	Yes
17	Sept. 14	Frank Knizek	60	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
5	Sept. 15	Janet A. Oyer	24	Mother	Yes	Mother	Yes
29	Sept. 17	Frank W. Taylor	62	Wife	Yes		
13	Sept. 17	John B. Poland	63	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
20	Sept. 18	Irving Eldridge	37	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
18	Sept. 20	Herbert I. Baker	42	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
River Works							
17	Sept. 8	Sarah H. Platt	51	Mother	Yes	Mother	Yes
Pittsfield Works							
8	Aug. 7	Michael Spillane	62	Brother	Yes	Nephew	Yes
13	Aug. 26	Domina Caron	62	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
7	Sept. 7	Warren Hotaling	56	Pending		Friend	Yes
16	Sept. 17	Emil L. Grimm	54	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Ft. Wayne Works							
6	June 17	Eugene E. Bramblett	51	Wife	Yes	Wife and Children	Yes
10	July 19	Clair R. Alcott	37	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
13	Aug. 24	Adolph G. Lindemann	46	Sister	Yes	Sister	Yes
New Kensington Works							
17	Aug. 15	Darrell J. Bowers	42	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Bloomfield Works							
7	Sept. 7	Gotlob Schmidt	71	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Erie Works							
1	Aug. 23	Andrew Ferrari	26	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
General Office							
11	Sept. 10	George J. Howgate	42	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
South Africa							
7	Aug. 4	Gustav Johnson	32	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Electric Refrigeration Dept.							
3	Sept. 7	Henry A. Cheatham	31	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes

Employees Retired Under the Pension Plan

Years	Date of Death	Employees	Age	Beneficiary	Free Ins.	Beneficiary	Add'l Ins.
Schenectady Works							
33	Sept. 3	Henry Swanker	56	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes

	Free Insurance		Add'l Insurance	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Claims paid month of September, 1930	24	$ 29,596.00	23	$ 41,000
Claims previously reported, 1930	256	287,164.44	243	416,500
Total claims paid nine months, 1930	280	$316,760.44	266	$457,500

Disability Claims

Years	Date of Grant	Employees	Age	Free Ins.	Add'l Ins.
Schenectady Works					
18	Sept. 17	Alfred B. Bentley	59		Yes
38	Sept. 25	Charles W. Richardson	57		Yes
General Office					
36	Sept. 18	Augustus L. MacPadden	55		Yes

Disability claims granted September, 1930			3	$5,000
Disability claims previously granted, 1930	7	$5,800.00	40	74,500
Total disability claims granted nine months, 1930	7	$5,800.00	43	$79,500

Total death and disability claims paid since Jan. 1, 1920 .... $6,473,620.46

New General Electric Radio Now Available To Employees at Liberal Discount

WITH the introduction of the new General Electric Radio the highest quality yet achieved in radio reception has been made available to the public.

Thousands of General Electric employees will undoubtedly be purchasers of General Electric Radio sets. For these thousands of prospective purchasers a liberal sales plan has been arranged which will assure them of an attractive discount together with the exceptional service advantages enjoyed by all owners of G-E Radio under General Electric's "Certified Inspection Plan." The discount to all General Electric employees has been set at 25 per cent of the list price.

These new General Electric Radio sets—the first to bear the G-E monogram—are truly worthy of the name "General Electric." Attractive in appearance and well made in every particular, they embody exceptional refinements in sensitivity, selectivity and tone. The first three models, the Lowboy, Highboy and Radio Phonograph Combination, employ a superheterodyne circuit; the Studio Lowboy is a tuned radio frequency set. All four sets are equipped with screen-grid tubes.

The specifications are as follows:

General Electric Lowboy (H-31): Cabinet—Early American design. Brown walnut with satin finish. Open face type. Chassis—Super-heterodyne circuit, 9 tubes, 4 of which are screen-grid. Dynamic speaker. Local-distant switch.

General Electric Highboy (H-51): Cabinet—Early American design. Brown walnut with satin finish. Closed type with narrow doors which do not project beyond side of cabinet when open. Chassis—Super-heterodyne circuit, 9 tubes, 4 of which are screen-grid. Dynamic speaker. Tone control. Local-distant switch. New improved remote control optional at an additional cost.

General Electric Radio—Phonograph Combination (H-71): Cabinet—Massive design. Brown walnut with satin finish. Closed type with narrow doors which do not project beyond side of cabinet when open. Chassis—Super-heterodyne circuit, 9 tubes, 4 of which are screen-grid. Dynamic speaker. Tone control. Local-distant switch. Phonograph embodies new improved electrical reproduction employing same tone control as radio. Special home recording equipment permits the recording of radio programs and also voice and music in the home. New improved remote control optional at an additional cost.

General Electric Studio Lowboy (T-41): Cabinet—Modern open face design with exceptional accoustic properties. Chassis—Tuned radio frequency circuit, 7 tubes, 4 of which are screen-grid. Dynamic speaker. Compound type volume control.

General Electric employees may purchase these fine sets at an attractive discount in the following manner:

The Employees' Store will issue to the employee, upon application, a purchase order which will entitle him to purchase the model he desires from any appointed General Electric Radio dealer. Supplying these sets through the dealer in this way will provide General Electric employees with the same service offered by dealers to all other purchasers, according to the provisions of General Electric new and unique "Certified Inspection Plan."

Every General Electric Radio is guaranteed by the General Electric Company for a period of 90 days from the date of original purchase by the user.

Packed with each General Electric Radio Set is a request for a Certified Inspection Warrant and a Guarantee Certificate. After installation of the set, the purchaser fills in the request card and mails it to the Merchandise Dept., General Electric Company, Bridgeport, Conn. The purchaser then receives direct from the General Electric Company a Guarantee Certificate and, shortly before the expiration of the 90-day period, a Certified Inspection Warrant.

At the end of 90 days a free inspection call is made by the dealer's representative to ascertain that the purchaser is satisfied with the operation of the set and the service he has received. If the purchaser is entirely satisfied he will sign the Certified Inspection Warrant and surrender it to the dealer.

In the case of time payments, terms may be arranged by the employee directly with the dealer from whom he purchases the set. Most G-E Radio dealers finance their time payment sales through the General Contract Purchase Corporation, resulting in a reasonable finance charge to cover the costs involved.

A General Electric Radio set purchased under the liberal terms of the Employees' Sales Plan is of course definitely restricted to the employee's personal use. The purchase order will be issued only after a careful check of the eligibility of the employee and the use which is to be made of the set.

Any further information concerning the purchase of General Electric Radio sets may be obtained from the Company Stores or Employees' Sales Representatives.

Are Your Lamps Adequate?

IN a desire to give every G-E employee the benefits of correct lighting, the Miller Company is offering at less than half the regular retail price, a new development in portable lamps. These lamps have been produced with the closest co-operation of Mazda Lamp engineers and the skilled designers of the Miller Company. They are a combination of beauty and sensible utility and offer as an additional merit built in connection which provides good lighting as well as flexibility in the amount of current used. A few of the distinctive features are: They provide a glareless light. They give the correct balance between upward and downward light. They include a special deflector which allows the lamp to be used in any part of the room. They are equipped with a reflector which prevents waste of light. They prevent a disturbing shine from book or magazine pages. They provide a spread of light so that it is possible to read at a considerable distance. They eliminate annoying shadows from the hand or pen when writing.

Ask at the Employees Store for the coupon order form and folder illustrating the new lamp.

GIRLS' SECTION

Elex Activities

First Meeting and Weird Witch Walk

THE initial meeting of Elex Club under the regime of the new officers was held on Oct. 21, and 217 girls met in Bldg. 16-2 for a delicious supper. After the supper period a short meeting was held with Marie Blough, the new president, in charge. Classes were announced and registrations made with the following results: a class in tap dancing, to be conducted by Violet Reinewald, received 50 registrations; ballroom dancing, under the direction of Esther Moll, Hazel Newport and Helen Dammeyer, had 45 applicants. Twenty-seven girls showed a preference for a class in arts and crafts to be taught by Mrs. T. J. Kucher; 16 signed up for bridge under Irene Fox, and 12 for the class in personality to be under the leadership of Mrs. Harry Hogan. Arrangements for a class in English grammar are also being made. This class is to be under the supervision of an instructor from one of the high schools here in the city and will meet every week over a period of 12 weeks.

After the meeting the group dispersed, but soon reappeared all "dressed-up" for the "Weird Witch Walk" that was to be held at a dance hall on the Wayne Terrace, which had been engaged for the night. There were ghosts, witches, colored mammies, clowns, colonial ladies, Japanese girls, gypsy girls, little girls in rompers and curls, and many other clever masquerades when all were aboard the two G-E trucks bound for the scene of the fun. Hilarity reigned. There was both square and round dancing and finally a grand march. A lovely bracelet was awarded to Alvina Stephen, Bldg. 4-4, as the prize for the prettiest costume. Helen Drewery, Bldg. 26-2, received a pumpkin filled with candy for having the most original outfit, and Mary Schwartz, Bldg. 26-4, won a Hallowe'en box of candy for being the funniest looking object on the floor. A "Mystery Lady," identified as the "W.W.W. Woman," was present and a prize was offered to the girl who discovered her identity. This prize, a gallon jug of cider, was won by Hilda Puff. During the evening Ruth Franzdorf, Lena Shull, Leone Stone, Helen Dammeyer, Hazel Newport, Louise Lawson and Carrie Green, dressed as pumpkins came in and did a marching act. A lunch of doughnuts and cider was served and while the girls were happily munching their doughnuts, Revus Black, George Hicks and W. M. Adams sang several selections accompanied by Mrs. Thelma Shank at the piano. Sherman's Fiddlers furnished the music for the dance.

The executive committee, composed of Marie Blough, Miriam Valentine, Louise Lawson, Esther Moll, Irene Meyers, Lois Miller, Leone Stone and Lena Shull, had charge of all arrangements and they were assisted by Mildred Carrier and Velma Vincent, who took tickets at the door; Helen Stahl, Clara Hueber, Della Knoche and Myrle Strauss, served the lunch. The party was attended by 250 Elex girls and everyone in the crowd certainly had a rousing good time.

Classes and Roller Skate

Because the first Tuesday in November, regular night for the Elex meeting, fell on election day, the meeting was postponed to November 11. Following the supper in Bldg. 16-2, a program featuring an "Elex Armistice Demonstration" and the "Elex Army under Maneuvers" was presented. This was followed by the classes meeting for the first time. At 8:15 o'clock the girls boarded two interurban cars that had been chartered to take them to Bell's Skating Rink where the "Hard-Times" roller skating party was soon in progress. This party was open to all General Electric employees and their friends and a goodly number attended.

A View of Bucher's Cottage at Lake James

Gobbler's Convention

At the Nov. 18 meeting a novel form of entertainment called the "Gobbler's Convention" was presented. Charter members of Elex Club and members of the White Shrine Patrol participated in this program.

Good Times Planned

Elaborate plans are being made for the Japanese pajama party which will be held in Bldg. 16-2 on Dec. 2, and for the Christmas party that will fall on Dec. 16. These events are sure to both be worth while, so Elex members, be sure and reserve these dates.

Masquerade Party

MRS. Mildred McMillan and Charlotte Houser, both of Radio Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-2, united in entertaining a group of friends at a masquerade party on Oct. 10. Orange and black were used to decorate the pretty living room in the home of Miss Houser in Waynedale where the party was held. The prize for the cleverest costume was awarded to Mrs. Hazel White. After the unmasking the guests were taken singly on a trip through the "Chamber of Horrors." Music and dancing followed, and later a delicious luncheon of sandwiches, doughnuts and cider was served. In the group were Marvalene Cook, Hazel White, Lucy David, Gladys McMillan, Mildred McMillan, Jean Cooper, Melba Cress, Louise Houser, Mabel Liggett and Charlotte Houser.

A Happy Week-end

A GROUP of girls from the Meter Dept. were delightfully entertained over the week-end of Sept. 20 and 21 by Mr. and Mrs. Nelson

Olka Johnston and Rebecca Fogwell at Bucher's Cottage, on Lake James

Bucher at their beautiful cottage at Lake James. The group included Dot Lancaster, Rebecca Fogwell, Cecile Leaky, Clara and Pauline Krudop, Florence Case and Olka Johnston. Two of the girls seemed to be victims of insomnia, but in spite of this every one obtained a good night's sleep and early Sunday morning, piloted by Dot Lancaster, the girls hiked from Weldon's Landing to Pelty Town doing a little nature study on the way. However, they returned to Weldon's in a launch. The girls had a wonderfully good time and sincerely appreciate the kindness of Mr. and Mrs. Bucher in entertaining them.

Nora Kern Spends Vacation In California

DURING the month of September, Nora Kern, Fractional Hp. Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1, made a trip to Orange, California, to spend her vacation with relatives and friends there. Miss Kern says it was a real treat to her to walk out into the yard and pick all the oranges she wanted. She also enjoyed visiting the Santa Monica, Venice, Long Beach, and many other beaches also Riverside, one of the oldest towns in California, and the San Juan Capistrano Mission. Miss Kern spent a few days each at Los Angeles, San Francisco and Oakland, and while at Oakland met Alma Damman, a former employee of our Fort Wayne Works who now makes her home in the West. On the return trip Miss Kern passed through Feather River Canyon, the Rio Grande country, Royal Gorge, Denver, and other interesting places, arriving in Fort Wayne on Oct. 12, with a feeling of having spent a most enjoyable vacation. Miss Kern very kindly loaned us the accompanying pictures.

A View of the Coast Between Huntington and Laguna Beach, California

Long Beach, California

Mrs. Hazel White Honored At Theater Party

ON Nov. 4, the friends of Mrs. Hazel White, Radio Dept., Bldg. 26-2, gave a theater party in her honor. In the group were Julia Robinson, Velma Chilcoat, Marvalene Cook, Marcella Bowers, Helen Drewery, Mildred McMillan, Lucy David, Charlotte Houser, Lucile Van Buskirk, Gladys McMillan, Mabel Liggett, Dorothy Goheen and Mrs. White. Mrs. White left on Nov. 6 to make her home near Payne, Ohio, and prior to her leaving her co-workers in the Radio Dept. gave her a handsome gift.

Nora Kern, Bldg. 4-1 and Alma Damman

Employees in Bldg. 27 Have Wiener Bake

ON Oct. 25, a group of employees in Bldg. 27 went out to the home of O. Cartright in the Country Club Gardens and enjoyed a wiener bake. After the last smoking-hot wiener had disappeared the group went indoors and spent a most enjoyable evening with games of cards. In the group were the host and hostess, Mr. and Mrs. O. Cartright and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Harless Birt and son, Mrs. Flossie Davis and two children, Mr. and Mrs. William Meyers, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wedler and two sons, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Zephyr, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schultz and son, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Smelser and two daughters, Virginia Stouder, Clara Myers, Esther Fantt, Claude Schied, Dennis Parquet and Virgin Commer.

Weddings

Johnson-Rogers

Sidney Johnson, Winter Street Plant, and Louise Rogers, of Frankfort, Ky., were married in Frankfort, Ky., on Sept. 2. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. P. Fryman in the Methodist Church. Following a wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson came to Fort Wayne and are now at home at 1218 St. Joe Blvd.

Goodwin-Allway

On Oct. 4 the marriage of Harriet Allway, Fractional Hp. Motor Offices, Bldg. 2-3, and Arnold W. Goodwin was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Allway of 3228 Webster St., with Rev. James L. Chestnut officiating. Melix Winkleman pianist, furnished the music for the

The Old Mission, San Juan, Capistrano

service. Miss Stella Rupp and James Rankee attended the couple. Following the ceremony an informal reception was held and a buffet supper served. Later Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin left on a wedding trip to the North. They are now at home with Mrs. Goodwin's parents.

Smith-Crawford

Mary Crawford and Gordon Smith both of the Winter Street Plant, were united in marriage in Louisville, Ky. Oct. 11, the ceremony taking place in the parsonage of the Warren Memorial Presbyterian Church with Dr. Horace Cady Wilson officiating. The couple was unattended. Following a two weeks trip through Florida, Mr. and Mrs. Smith came here to make their home.

Wyant-Wolfcale

Announcement is made of the marriage of Mae Wolfcale, Meter Dept and Hiram Wyant which took place in Ossian on Oct. 11 with Rev. J. E. Agans performing the ceremony. For the present Mr. and Mrs. Wyant are residing with Mrs. Wyant's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis E. Wolfcale of 824 W. Washington St.

Mettler-Bixler

The marriage of Dorothy Bixler and Joseph L. Mettler took place Oct. 16. The ceremony was performed by the Msgr. Charles Thiele in the rectory of St. Peter's Catholic Church. Ann Walburn and Robert Hoffman were the attendants. Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at Mrs. Miller's English Tea Room. Later the couple left on a wedding trip to New York City and other points in the East. Mr. and Mrs. Mettler are now residing on College St. Mr. Mettler is employed in the Tool Division, Bldg. 26-5, and Mrs. Mettler formerly was an employee in the Payroll Dept., Bldg. 18-2.

Gruber-Steger

On Oct. 18, the marriage of Luella Steger and Leonard Gruber took place at the Plymouth Congregational Church with Rev. Arthur J. Folsom officiating. The couple were attended by Mr. and Mrs. C. Carl Schubert as best man and matron of honor and Dorothy Katt as bridesmaid. Gerald Middaugh served as usher. Mr. Gruber is employed in the Apparatus Division Offices, Bldg. 19-3.

Synder-Ryan

Claribel Ryan, Winter Street Plant, and Edward Snyder were united in marriage Oct. 28, the ceremony taking place at the St. Louis Catholic Church of Besancon with Rev. Nicholas Allgeier officiating. Grace Bolyard and Martha Snyder, the latter a sister of the groom, attended the bride as maid of honor and bridesmaid respectively. Adolph Snyder served as best man and Frank Grotrian was groomsman. Little Birnelle Giant was flower girl and Junior Bacon carried the rings in the heart of a calla lily. A wedding dinner for 60 guests was served at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Rosie Ryan of Jefferson township. Later Mr. and Mrs. Snyder left on a short wedding trip. They are now residing on South Hanna St.

"Handy Ann" Will Be Demonstrated Today and Tomorrow

WHEN the recipe reads "continue beating for seven minutes," the homemaker need no longer lose her courage and perhaps decide upon an easier recipe. She may just turn the task of beating over to her new mechanical mixer, the Hotpoint "Handy Ann," the most modern of all household electric servants. It is the electrical arm for the modern kitchen.

Hotpoint "Handy Ann" is being demonstrated today and tomorrow for the benefit of G-E employees by Miss Clara Dean, nationally known Hotpoint home economist. Inquire at the Employees' Store concerning the demonstrations.

"Handy Ann" is equipped for practically all requirements for average food preparation. The mashed potatoes need no longer have the "horrible" lumps. They can always be "fluffy," creamy and snow white. A wire beater is used for eggs (one, if necessary) for frosting, meringues, mayonnaise, waffle batter, etc. The adjustable attachment allows the homemaker to use any bowl or pan. The grater for cheese, chocolate, bread crumbs, etc., and the shredder for vegetables or fruits can readily be appreciated by every person who cooks. There is a much needed sharpener for knives or scissors and a buffer for flat silver or kitchen cutlery.

Not only these but many other operations may be done by "Handy Ann."

Besides being a marvel for food preparation "Handy Ann" has several superior features. "Handy Ann" is portable, weighing only 16 lbs., compact, easily stored; G-E motor completely enclosed in a case of attractive design, glyptal finish with gray trim. "Handy Ann" has two speeds which will take care of any food preparation. It has no complicated speed change mechanism; the speed as required is obtained by merely plugging attachment arm in correct motor attachment which is marked "slow" and "fast." The attachment arm, with the adjustable feature is valuable. This allows the homemaker to use any bowl or pan and the bowl holder allows her to leave her food while it is being mixed. "Handy Ann" is safe, has no exposed gears.

Births

Raymond Thomas Daring

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Daring are the parents of a son, Raymond Thomas, born on Nov. 1. Mr. Daring works in the Fractional Hp. Motor Dept. Bldg. 4-1.

Service Anniversaries

In December the following employees, who have been here 25 or more years continuously, may celebrate anniversaries of their service with the General Electric:

	Continuous Service Began	Years
Lillian Droegemeyer, 4-5	Dec. 2, 1903	27
George Schacker, 19-2	Dec. 8, 1899	31
Fred Moser, 27	Dec. 14, 1897	33
Frank C. Graffe, 2-3	Dec. 16, 1903	27
Frank M. Thompson, 17-1	Dec. 16, 1895	35
Anthony Stark, 19-5	Dec. 16, 1902	28
John E. Hall, 18-5	Dec. 17, 1889	41
H. C. Anderson, 19-5	Dec. 22, 1905	25
Paul Grimme, 18-1	Dec. 26, 1903	27

A View of the Hills from Wyandotte Cave in Crawford County, Ind.

A View Along the Drive Leading to the North Entrance of Clifty Falls State Park

Southern Indiana Scenery

THERE is no doubt that southern Indiana has some of the finest scenery in the world and those who have driven down through the hills there will advise you to take such a trip. Charles Becker, of the local G-E Sales office, William Wehrs, Supt. of the Apparatus Division and their wives spent a week's vacation this past summer at Clifty Falls State Park, which is just out of Madison, Indiana, on the big bend of the beautiful Ohio. Mr. Becker took the pictures on the accompanying page which give some idea of the views from the hotel and roads in and near the park. It is only about 225 miles from Fort Wayne to Clifty Falls Park, and one of the most interesting routes, Mr Becker thinks, is U. S. No. 27 to Liberty, Indiana, thence across to Brookville, from Brookville to Harrison, Ohio, which is just across the state line, thence south to Elizabethtown, Ohio, from there to Lawrenceburg, Indiana, and on by route No. 56 along the Ohio to Madison. All of such route is now paved except 14 miles.

On the return trip they went on down along the Ohio River to Crawford County and stopped at Wyandotte Cave which, incidentally, is exceeded in size only by Mammoth Cave, Kentucky. The underground passageways in Wyandotte Cave total 13 miles in length and there are 11 distinct floors to the cave.

Mr. and Mrs. William Wehrs and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Becker

A return route through the famous scenery of Brown County, especially if it be autumn with the brilliant colorings on the wooded hills, will be a treat to anyone from whatever section of the country he may come.

William Schultz Goes to California

WILLIAM H. SCHULTZ, retired, left Fort Wayne Nov. 8 for Los Angeles, California, where he will spend the winter visiting a married daughter, and his brother Fred. His address there will be 463 Herbert St.

Ticklers

Old Gentleman (bewildered at the elaborate wedding)—"Are you the bridegroom?

Young Man—"No sir, I was eliminated in the semi-finals."

—*Kentish Times.*

* * *

Swell Society

"Your wife likes to go South every year, eh?"

"Yeah, she loves to spend the winter in the rotogravure sections."—*Life.*

A View Down the River From Clifty Inn at Clifty State Park

JUNIORS' PAGE

Dear G-E Juniors:

The word "Hallowe'en" is the correct answer to our last month's puzzle. We sent prizes to Robert Swank, Lewis Miller, Willet Draker, Keith Kilpatrick and Robert Thomas at Fort Wayne, and Esther Fisher and Donald Bohnke at Decatur.

I was much pleased to receive the nice letters from Helen and Marjorie Meyers, Robert Swank, Lewis Miller, Estella Schwartz, Arno Schelper, Willet Draker, Keith Kilpatrick, Mary Ellen Kilpatrick, Mary Ann Mayland, Robert Thomas, Celeste Schwartz, Berniece Etzler, Elmar Devaux and Dorothy Gebhart of Fort Wayne, and Virginia and Jeanette Beery, Catherine Murphy, Richard Jackson, Esther Fisher, Junior and Donald Drake and Donald Bohnke of Decatur.

Maurice Lee, John Scott and Pansy Dell Plant

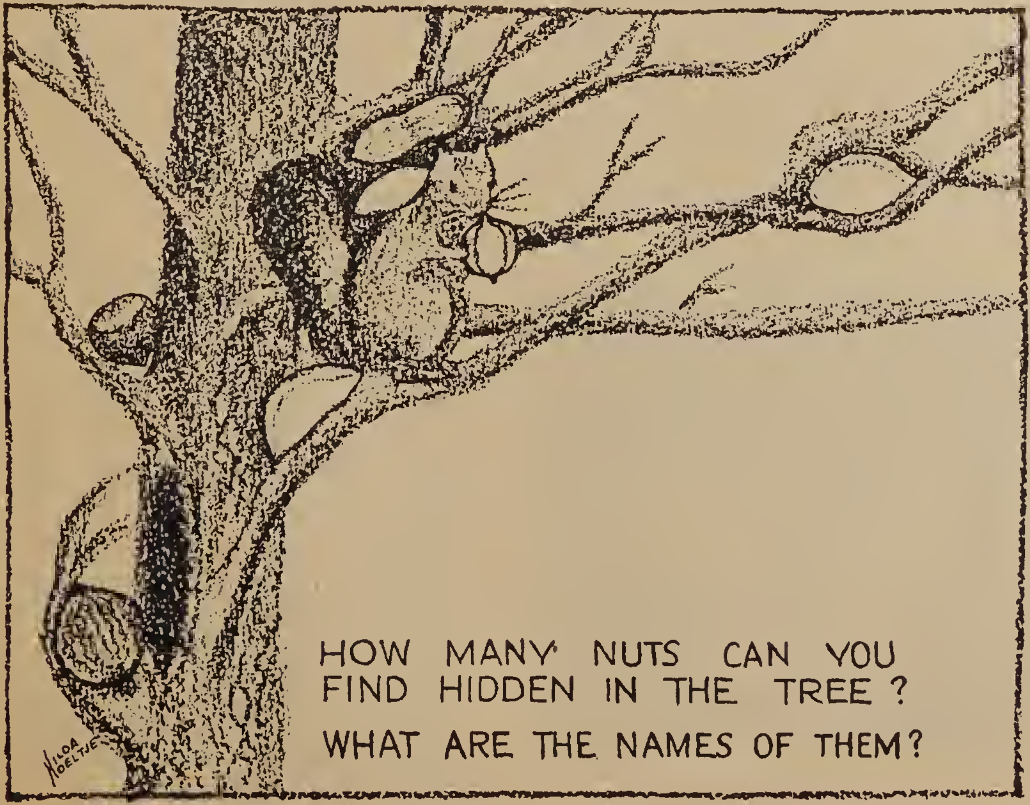
Also I received solutions to the puzzle in the September WORKS NEWS from Arno Schelper and Dorothy Gebhart, but they came in too late for us to mention it in the October WORKS NEWS; however, we always give credit for correct answers no matter how late they are received.

Mary Eloise and Elva Mae Jackson

Donald Bohnke, Six Years Old with His First Pair of Long Trousers

Your letters are all so interesting, telling me of the good times you are having and all about your school work, and I am very happy to get the pictures to use on our Page. Richard Jackson sent in the picture of his two little sisters, Mary Eloise and Elva Mae—they are the children of Rolla Jackson who works at the Decatur Plant. Catherine Murphy sent us the picture of herself. Catherine's uncle, U. B. Woods, works at the Decatur Plant and brings her the WORKS NEWS. Dorothy Gebhart sent us the picture of herself, her brother Robert and sister Bernice. They have a brother, Charles, who works at the Broadway Plant in Bldg. 4-B. We also have a picture of Norman Lee Bushee with his dog. Norman's father, Don Bushee, works in Bldg. 4-4 at the Broadway Plant. Pansy, Maurice and John Scott Plant sent us their picture taken while on vacation last summer. Their father, Glenn Plant, works at the Winter Street Plant. Donald Bohnke is the serious looking little boy wearing his first long pants suit. Donald is a Decatur Junior and he celebrated his birthday Oct. 28. Mary Ann Mayland had her birthday on Oct. 27.

When Old Jack Frost comes stealing around the corners, nipping the leaves on the trees and cracking open the outside shells of the nuts letting them fall to the ground, then the little squirrels get busy and merrily store up nuts in a hollow tree to eat during the long winter months. For our puzzle this month we have chosen what we call a "nut puzzle." Hidden about the big tree in the picture are seven different kinds of nuts which the little squirrel sitting so saucily up on a branch of the tree will gather and store away in his nest. Can you find these nuts and


HOW MANY NUTS CAN YOU
FIND HIDDEN IN THE TREE?
WHAT ARE THE NAMES OF THEM?
HILDA KOELTJE

Norman Lee Bushee

name them? That will be the solution to our puzzle. There are six nuts besides the one the squirrel is holding.

Next Thursday will be Thanksgiving Day and I suspect you are all thinking of a nicely browned turkey or chicken and big fat pumpkin and mince pies. No doubt you all have many things to be thankful for, and I, too, shall be thankful to get all your nice letters. A happy Thanksgiving to you all.

Yours sincerely,

Jill

Trees

Said the Shagbark to the Chestnut
"Is it time to leave the burr?"
"I don't know," replied the Chestnut,
"There's Hazelnut—ask her."

"I don't dare to pop my nose out
Till Jack Frost unlocks the door,
Besides I'm in no hurry
To increase the squirrels' store.

"A telegram from Peanut says
That she is on the way;
And the Pecan nuts are ripening
In Texas so they say."

Just here the little Beechnut
In his three-cornered hat,
Remarked in tiny piping voice;
"I'm glad to hear of that;

"For then my charming cousin
So very much like me,
Miss Chinquapin, will come with them,
And happy I shall be."

Then Butternut spoke up and said:
" 'Twill not be long before
I'll have to move my quarters
To the farmer's garret floor;

"With Hickory and Walnut
Good Company I'll keep,
And there until Thanksgiving
Together we shall sleep."

Said the Shagbark: "I am tired
Of being cooped up here;
I want to go and see the world;
Pray what is there to fear?

"I'll stay up here no longer;
I'll just go pouncing down,
So good bye, Sister Chestnut,
We'll meet again in town."

—SELECTED.

Squares Elect Officers

(*Continued from page VII*)

at this banquet consisted of several vocal numbers given by R. R. Black, G. E. Hicks and W. M. Adams, who were called on unexpectedly to fill in as the speaker of the evening was unavoidably delayed. The scheduled talks of the evening consisted of an address of welcome by President Kenneth Boger, who outlined the purposes of the organization and the help it could be to new men in meeting their fellow college men and becoming generally acquainted in their new environment. A fitting response to this welcome to the new men was presented by H. A. Droitcour, who expressed appreciation of the friendly help Squares members had given the new men on their arrival in Fort Wayne. The Reverend W. E. Clark, of Wayne Street Methodist Church, made the principal address of the evening. In his very pleasant and effective way he outlined to those present his ideas of some of the essential factors in becoming a successful and valuable member of society in whatever line of endeavor one might find himself engaged. He expressed a fear that there was all too little willingness of rising generations to do the constructive thinking necessary to take an effective part. He emphasized the importance of a willingness to take an active part in all worth while affairs and give what the occasion might demand in the way of serious thought and study in order to secure results.

Robert, Dorothy and Bernice Gebhart

Catherine Murphy

N. M. Chapman, D. H. Hanson, J. J. Yates, W. E. Dodson, W. M. Adams and R. R. Black composed the committee in charge of arrangements for the affair.

Barnes and Snodgrass Awarded Life Memberships

(*Continued from page VIII*)

a large sum of money so that the members of the winning teams in all of the branches of sport may be fittingly rewarded with the coveted G-E monogrammed prizes. Mr. Barnes also voiced a hope that we might have an additional place to adequately take care of additional sports now crowded out of the Club schedule, and providing an auditorium for a more suitable setting of banquets, lectures and similar affairs.

An honorary life membership card also was awarded A. M. Snodgrass, first G-E Club president, who is now Production Manager at West Lynn Works. As Mr. Snodgrass was not present the membership card will be mailed to him at West Lynn.

Jim Sivits, Club steward, was responsible for the excellent menu. Dannecker's Orchestra, comprising Peter Dannecker, violin and leader, Henry Dannecker, cello, Harry Reinking, piano, Arnold White, saxophone, and Basil Pearson, saxophone, furnished dinner music. The committee of arrangements for the event included Al Konow, Club secretary, Ray Lindemuth, chairman Athletic Committee and Ralph Perkins, director Inter-department athletics.

ATHLETICS

G-E Basketball Team Looks Best in History

BASKETBALL fans that have watched the baseball season and the world's series pass into history and now are following the fortunes of their favorite football teams are probably looking forward with interest to an announcement of this year's G-E Club basketball prospects. While the Club's management has no apologies to offer for any teams in the past, yet this year the management is particularly enthusiastic over the season's prospects. It is believed that our team will be one of the most popular with the fans in the club's history. The reason for this is the addition of two former college stars to the squad. George Boots, former Purdue University guard, chosen by many as an all-conference selection, a little fellow weighing over 200 lbs. and 6 ft. plus tall, will put the necessary spirit into the team. Byron Evard, former C. C. H. S. star, later all around athlete at St. Viator's College, and winner of the sportsmanship trophy at the National Catholic Tournament, will make the club another flashy forward. In addition to these Hutchinson and Fisher, two stars of last year's Mazda team, both popular boys, are trying for places on the squad and will be hard to keep out of the line-up. Slack, Holmes, Spahr and Bruce Hamilton of last year's squad will be on hand to round out one of the best teams in the club's history. Earl Cartwright will not be with the team this year.

The boys have been working out regularly three nights a week for the past month getting ready for the tough schedule which Manager Ray Lindemuth has mapped out for them. The curtain is scheduled to rise Friday night, Nov. 28, with the locals meeting the former Buffalo Lincolns, one of the oldest net teams in the game. The club was on the schedule last year but sickness of several of the stars caused a cancellation. Then follows the "Strauss Says" five of Indianapolis on Dec. 3. Olson's Terrible Swedes are next on the schedule, Dec. 10. The Seneca Indians, who have three one-point losses charged to them on the local floor, will be out for revenge on Dec. 17. On Dec. 26 the Cincinnati Big Four will return. None of the above teams need an introduction to local fans and all should prove excellent cards. The balance of the schedule will be made up of teams equally attractive. Later in the season the well known Cleveland Favorite Knits and the Akron Firestones will appear on the schedule. The latter, with "Stretch" Murphy, former Purdue star, is probably one of the best attractions in the net game. With the above to look forward to followers of the sport should be in for a big season on the hardwood court.

With few exceptions the season's games will be played on Wednesday nights. Half-season books, entitling the holder to a reserved seat, are now on sale at the usual price. The admission charge for games will be the same as last season.

Inter-department Basketball League

The Inter-department basketball league of 10 teams will swing into action, in the G-E Club gymnasium, Dec. 1 with two games scheduled, Meter vs. Main Office and Apprentice vs. Squares. The balance of the first week's games to be played on Dec. 4, will match Tool Specials against Small Motor, General Service vs. Winter Street, and Refrigeration vs. Transformer.

Scheduled games will be played every Monday and Thursday evenings throughout the season, with the first games starting at 7:30 p.m.

Jake McClure, popular official of previous seasons, and Jack Norris, who has handled a number of games here, will referee the games. Earl Schoppman will again serve as timekeeper, with Ralph Perkins as scorekeeper.

The following teams are entered in the Inter-department League: Apprentice, H. Nahrwold, manager; General Service, E. C. Huth, manager; Main Office, Herb Koch, manager; Meter, Raymond Smith, manager; Refrigeration, D. Parquet, manager; Small Motor, William Weber, manager; Squares, N. M. Chapman, manager; Tool Specials, Otto Rodenbeck, manager; Transformer, Walter Wellman, manager; and Winter Street, P. J. Johnson, manager.

There is no admittance charge for Inter-department games, and it is expected that a large number of employees will attend their department team's games.

Have You

Your Season

Basketball Ticket?

Junior Team Selected

Thirty-seven candidates answered the call for the G-E Junior basketball team tryouts and displayed their ability in an attempt to earn a place on the squad.

All of the players of last season's junior championship teams reported and this year's outfit will probably be made up of these more experienced players. Dick Florent is sure of a place at the pivot position. Glenn Staight, Francis Richards and Bob Hunt will fill the guard positions, with Earl Strouse, Babe Trentadue, Howard Steiger and Willard Evans in the forward berths.

Ralph Perkins is again coaching the team and hopes to repeat the previous excellent showing made by G-E Junior teams. Noel Hamilton is representing the team, and looking after the Boy's Club affairs, at the local Y.M.C.A. meetings.

Inter-department Volleyball League

Ten departments have representative teams entered in this season's Inter-department volleyball league, and scheduled games are now being played in the gymnasium on Tuesday and Friday evenings.

Al Gollmer is again managing the league, while Geo. Bridges and Earl Spiker are refereeing the games. The following-named teams, and managers, comprise the circuit: Apparatus, Art Anderson, manager; Apprentice, Earl Strouse, manager; Drafting, C. A. Yager, manager; General Service, E. C. Huth, manager; Main Office, O. O. Vaught, manager; Meter, Vic Rump, manager; Motors, E. G. Stock, manager

Refrigerators, Charles Hess, manager; Transformer, Henry Thorne, manager; and Winter Street, Jerry Duryee, manager.

Apprentice defeated Apparatus three straight games in the first scheduled matches, while Meter won from General Service. Main Office dropped one game of their match with Transformer; Motors lost one of three games to Winter Street, and Drafting won one of their three contests with Refrigerators.

The Friday evening games, played between 6:30 and 8:30, are attracting an audience of volleyball fans.

G-E Golf Tournament

The G-E golf tournament held recently at the Elks Country Club brought out a large attendance and uncovered some real golfers from the Plant. Sixteen contestants achieved the ambition of breaking a hundred in tournament play.

Mike Byrne and James Graham were tied for first place, and decided the tie by lot, Byrne winning the honors, and Graham taking second prize. L. Kuttner won third prize, while D. Woan shot a gross score of 102 with a handicap of 24, which gave him a net score of 78, and fourth prize.

A special prize for low gross score was awarded to Earl Lamboley with his 84, which was six strokes under his nearest competitor. A special prize went to W. Stroehle for his sterling 129. Bill got twice as much exercise out of the tournament as Lamboley.

The tournament winner has also been awarded a G-E monogram—the first time that golf has been so recognized in G-E Club activities.

Following are scores of the leaders:

	Gross	Hdp.	Net
E. Lamboley	84	8	76
M. Byrne	90	17	73
S. Newlin	92	11	81
L. Kuttner	92	18	74
G. Wright	93	13	80
M. Hartman	94	13	81
J. Graham	95	22	73
P. Noble	95	11	84
W. Sunier	95	15	80
J. Mills	96	12	84
N. McNamara	97	15	82
C. Brumleve	98	15	83
G. Bridges	98	15	83
W. Blomberg	98	12	86
M. Schmidt	99	12	87
C. Leegard	99	12	87

The tournament was conducted by a committee comprising: S. C. Newlin, chairman; J. E. Mills, L. O'Brien, L. Gossman and M. Harrigan.

Wearing of G-E Monogram Must Be Approved

To correct any possible misunderstanding, and as a matter of information to all employees, attention is called to instructions issued under date of May 2, 1929, regarding the wearing of uniforms, sweaters, jackets, or similar garments bearing the G-E monogram, and the establishment of certain restrictions with regard to color and style of garments.

Award of approved style and color sweaters will be made to individuals or members of teams winning honors in Department leagues or activities. This is in accordance with decision of the G-E Club Board of Directors and Officers, and subject to control of the Athletic Committee.

These awards, bearing the G-E monogram, are intended as special recognition to those achieving the highest standing in their chosen sport activity. Approval of the Athletic Committee must be secured before similar garments, or the monogram, can be adopted or worn by any other than those receiving approved awards.

Bowling

Small Motor League

TEAM STANDING

Team	W	L	Ave.
7	12	6	807
10	11	7	811
8	11	7	785
9	10	8	825
5	10	8	796
3	10	8	790
1	8	10	802
4	8	10	786
2	8	10	779
6	8	10	774
11	6	12	752
12	6	12	749

HIGH TEAM SCORE

One game—Team No. 9, 942.
Three games—Team No. 5, 2622.

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

Name	G.	Ave.	Name	G.	Ave.
Quinn	18	198	Riley	12	151
Cochoit	6	191	Kroeger	18	149
Franke	12	188	Meyers	18	148
Rapp	18	185	Trautman	9	148
Kromm	18	184	Gibson	15	148
May	18	176	Marsh	18	146
McKering	18	175	Kline	18	145
Heinley	15	171	Cooper, P.	15	143
Daley	18	170	Walt	18	142
Ranck	18	169	Eastes	18	139
Cooper	15	169	Hartman, M.	6	138
Straub	12	168	Koogel	18	136
Walt	18	167	Kokosa	12	136
Hott	18	166	Turschman	9	136
Meyer	18	166	Margert	15	135
McCullough	18	165	Auer	18	134
Reiter	15	165	Oyer	18	133
Stute	18	165	Heuer	15	129
Joseph	18	165	Miller	18	128
Kirkendall	15	161	Marquardt	18	129
Hartman	15	160	Archbold	18	125
Archer	18	159	Vachon	3	112
Mossburg	15	159	Wurtzler	18	112
Larimore	18	158	Groufe	18	112
Fraubiger	3	156	Wilson, F.	15	108
Graham	18	154	Scheiman	9	104
Lash	18	154	Batson	3	104
Oman	18	152	Reed	9	102
Wilson, V.	18	151	Lhamon	18	101

Transformer League

TEAM STANDINGS

Team	W	L	Pct.	Ave.
Oiltesters	5	1	833	800
Potentials	4	2	667	760
Signlighters	3	3	500	785
Radios	3	3	500	775
Ignitions	3	3	500	757
Bells	3	3	500	738
Capacitors	2	4	333	798
Toys	1	5	167	719

HIGH SCORE

One game—Cox, 258.
Three games—Cox, 680.

HIGH TEAM SCORE

One game—Signlighters, 890.
Three games—Oiltesters, 2522.

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

Name	G.	Ave.	Name	G.	Ave.
Cox	15	195	Richey	9	150
Tagtmeyer	15	186	Wilson	15	146
Kopp	15	185	Feighner	15	145
Williams	15	183	Bradley	15	145
Kronmiller	12	179	Law	15	143
Leitz	6	176	Tharp	15	142
Zelt	15	175	Lantz	15	142
Schlatter	15	169	Chadwick	15	141
Weick	12	169	Elward	15	141
Cook	14	168	Moyer	15	140
Gallmeyer	15	167	Garta	15	136
Fink	15	165	Redding	15	136
Fryback	15	164	Sommers	15	135
Meeker	12	164	Walters	12	132
Smith	15	164	Staehle	6	129
Gargett	12	161	Vance	15	127
Schurenberg	1	160	Wickliffe	15	121
Rice	15	154	Stonehill	15	118
Harshman	15	153	Young	9	95
Adams	15	150			

Inter-department League

Teams	W	L	Ave.	H1G.	H3G.	T.P.
Winter St.	11	4	934	1001	2870	14016
Fire Dept.	10	5	935	1027	2850	13025
Small Motor	10	5	914	981	2825	13719
Meter Models	7	8	904	1043	2892	13567
Athletic	7	8	896	960	2818	13450
Apparatus	6	9	901	1011	2768	13524
General Store	5	10	890	1014	2798	13352
Meter	4	11	888	969	2771	13331

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

Name	G	Ave.	H1G.	H3G.	T.P.
Doehrman	6	206.5	245	646	1241
Zurcher	6	206.4	246	675	1240
Jackson	15	204.3	275	709	3063
Stewart	15	199.5	228	665	2989
Erne	3	197.1	204	592	592
Hamilton	6	195.3	220	610	1173
Knoll	15	194.6	235	638	2916
Schlup	12	192.4	225	604	2308
Bryan	12	190.5	224	611	2285
Kopp	15	189.11	249	616	2846
C. Rump	15	189.6	225	596	2841
Lankenau	15	188.1	214	583	2821
Kammeyer	12	187.11	222	619	2255
Quinn	15	187.8	219	583	2813
Huber	12	187.3	256	618	2247
Blomberg	15	186.13	226	597	2803
Cook	15	186.9	234	577	2799
Luedeman	15	185	225	601	2775
Auer	15	184.12	212	580	2772
C. Walda	15	184.14	213	601	2774
Barney	15	183.14	232	590	2759
Tagtmeyer	15	183.8	232	605	2753
Holmes	9	183.2	232	592	1649
Harkey	12	182.6	235	628	2190
Cox	15	181.14	222	578	2729
Orff	15	179.5	203	582	2690

Foremen's Association League

TEAM STANDINGS

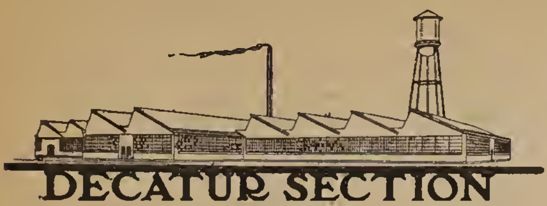
Team	W	L	Pct.	Ave.
Inspection and Test	16	5	.762	880
Fire Dept. Hose	14	7	.667	876
Refrigeration	13	8	.619	878
Tool Supply	13	8	.619	843
Small Motor	11	10	.524	857
Duplex	10	11	.476	847
Fire Dept. Nozzle	9	12	.429	869
General Service	9	12	.429	844
Meter	9	12	.429	836
Transformer	9	12	.429	825
Wire and Insulation	7	14	.333	845
Water-cooler	6	15	.286	809

HIGH TEAM SCORE

One game—Refrigeration, 1020.
Three games—Fire Dept. Hose, 2786.

INDIVIDUAL SCORES

Name	G	Ave.	Name	G	Ave.
Harkenrider	21	188	Kelsey	21	164
Buuck	15	183	Boutwell	15	163
Knepple	18	177	Prince	21	162
Boyce	21	175	Nahrwald	21	162
Long	18	174	Garihan	21	161
Bunting	21	173	Schild	15	161
Bennigan	21	171	Skevington	21	160
Holloway	21	170	Mueller	15	159
Scink	21	170	Rockhill	21	157
Hermely	21	169	Bienz	21	157
Grimme	18	169	Herney	21	155
App	21	168	Hoffman	12	155
Schwartz	21	168	Thiele	21	155
Foellinger	18	166	Bobay	21	154
Walt	21	164	Hall	21	154



DECATUR SECTION

Basketball

ONCE again the call for Decatur basketball talent has been issued by Mgr. Carl Smith. Mr. Smith has successfully guided the destinies of our Decatur Plant team for a number of seasons past, and was chosen to take the helm again this season. Oct. 21 was the date of the first practice session and there were 27 candidates on the floor. Included in this group were several players who have done outstanding work as members of other basketball teams, namely: Horton of Terre Haute Normal, high point man of the smaller colleges of Indiana for the 1929–30 season; R. Zwick of Indiana Univ., Wm. Bell of Michigan Univ., Banter of Hartford, and Engle and Reynolds high point men of the Decatur High School team of last season. Hill, last season G-E team high score man, who registered 50 per cent of all the local team's points, was also out for practice. From this aggregation of hardwood stars the local fans are looking forward to a season which will bring an unusual number of victories at the expense of Decatur's opponents in the game.

Carl Smith

G-E Club Election of Officers

THE annual election of officers of the Decatur G-E Club was held Oct. 1. The candidates who had been selected were: for president William Kohls, Edward Warren and Oscar Teeple; for vice president, Dick Stoneburner; for secretary, Fern Passwater and Miriam Myers; for treasurer, L. V. Baker and Lhonas McIntosh; and for directors Lorena Reppert, Lois Ogg and Dorothy Johnson.

NEW OFFICERS OF GECODE CLUB

Left to right: **Elsie Brunnegraff, Treasurer, Ethel Tumbleson, President; Josephine Anderson, Secretary; Miriam Myers, Vice President**

In the election the following were chosen as officers for 1930–31: president, William Kohls; vice president, Dick Stoneburner; secretary, Miriam Myers; treasurer, L. V. Baker; director, Dorothy Johnson. L. V. Baker resigned the office of treasurer after being duly elected and Lhonas McIntosh was appointed to the office by Superintendent E. W. Lankenau. Under the new regime plans are being pushed for both a boys' and a girls' basketball team this year.

Hallowe'en

OCT. 31, marked the close of the season's activities for the G-E band and as a fitting climax the band, under Manager Calvin Waite, sponsored a county Hallowe'en celebration. The parade with approximately 600 people in line passed in review before the judges stand and the most comical, the most grotesque and the fattest and slimmest contestants were awarded prizes. In the parade was a number of cars imitating Amos and Andy, a prize being awarded to the one which was selected as the best.

Immediately after the parade the American Legion dance held at the K. of C. Hall claimed the attention of both old and young.

The band will now follow their regular winter schedule of practice in preparation for an outdoor season of activities again next year which we hope will be bigger and better than ever before.

Gecode Club

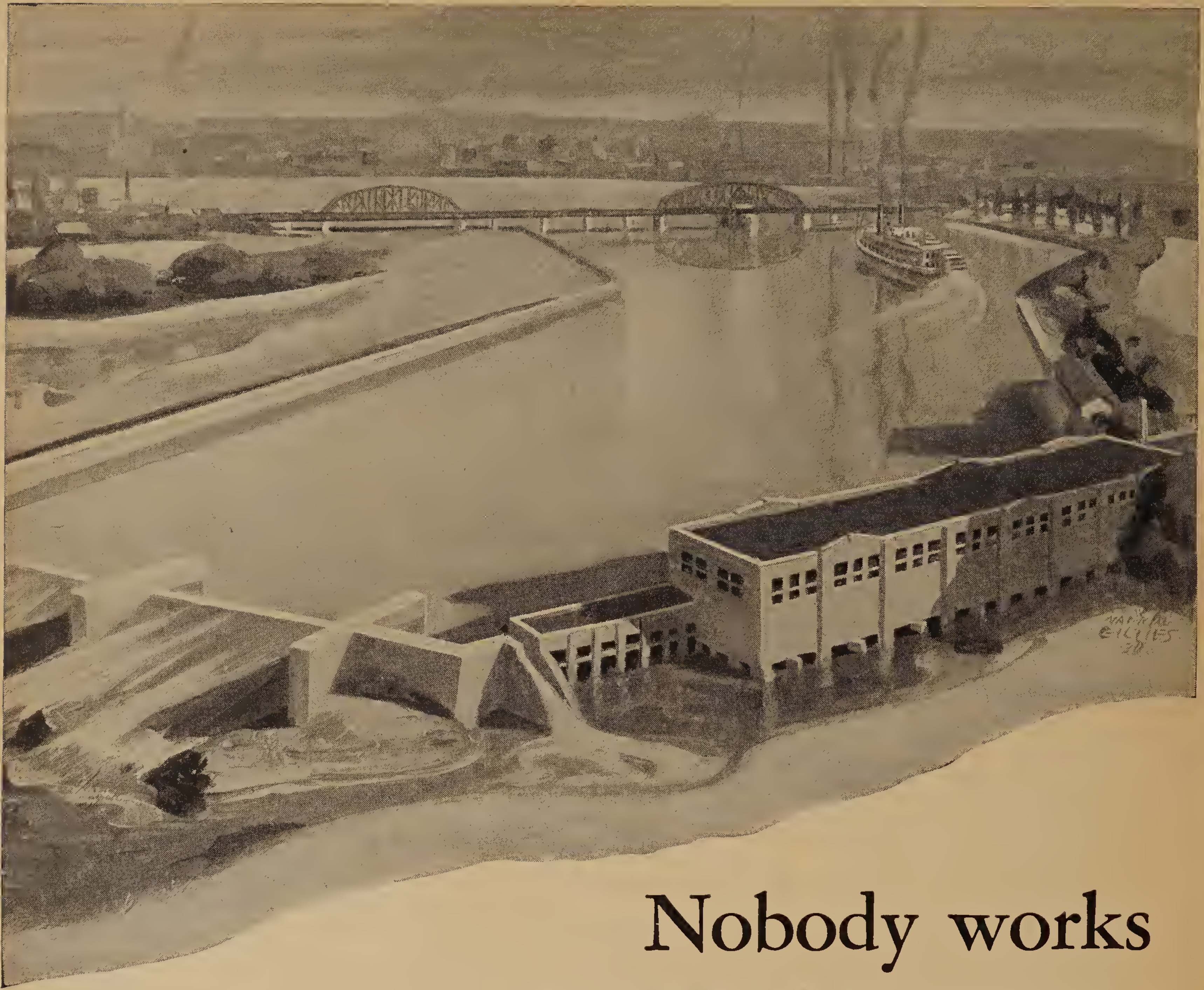
THE opening meeting of the Gecode Club was held in the Club Room Oct. 22. Supper was served, 13 members being present for the meeting. Immediately after supper, which was prepared by Mrs. Maude Dorwin, an election of officers was held. The new officers are: Ethel Tumbleson, president; Miriam Myers, vice-president; Josephine Anderson, secretary; Elsie Brunnegraff, treasurer.

John W. Mommer Pensioned

JOHN W. Mommer, Carpenter Shop Bldg. 10–1, who passed his 70th birthday on Sept. 23 was retired from active service at the close of work on Sept. 20, and a pension was granted to him effective Sept. 21. Mr. Mommer began his service as a General Electric employee as a boxmaker under Mr. Gollmer on June 6, 1909, and remained as an employee in the Carpenter Shop throughout his entire period of service. A son, Miles Mommer, is now employed as a machinist in the Tool Division under foreman R. Renfrew, Bldg. 17–4.

DECATUR G-E CLUB OFFICERS

Left to right: **L. W. Kohls, President; Dick Stoneburner, Vice President; E. W. Lankenau, Director; Dorothy Johnson, Director; William Heim, Director; Miriam Myers, Secretary; Chester Kleinknight, Director; Bert Gage, Director.**



Nobody works *but* Ol' Man River

VISIT a great hydroelectric plant, and the first thing that will strike you is the astonishing *absence of people*. Alone, almost unwatched, the water flows, the great turbines revolve. Nobody works, apparently, except Ol' Man River. But *how he* works! (Last year our American rivers generated over thirty-three billion kilowatt-hours—more than one-third of the electricity used in the country.) » » General Electric has built over a thousand hydroelectric generators installed in the last ten years and is also largely responsible for the automatic control by which many of these plants produce thousands of horsepower with little or no attention. » » Having built the machinery which develops this power out of lazy rivers, General Electric also builds both the apparatus that applies electricity to the service of industry, and the household appliances that make possible more leisure for women in the home.

FOR THE HOME: Millions of American homes are made happier and more comfortable by electric appliances bearing the G-E monogram. These include refrigerators, radio sets, fans, vacuum cleaners; motors for many other electrically driven household devices; MAZDA lamps, wiring systems, and Sunlamps; Hotpoint electric ranges and appliances.

FOR INDUSTRY: G-E research and engineering have made important contributions to every basic industry, including apparatus for generating, transmitting, and applying electricity; electric furnaces and heating devices; street, traffic, airport, and Cooper Hewitt lights; Victor X-ray apparatus; equipment for railroad and marine electrification, and for street railways. » » »

JOIN US IN THE GENERAL ELECTRIC PROGRAM, BROADCAST EVERY SATURDAY EVENING ON A NATION-WIDE N.B.C. NETWORK

95-723B

GENERAL ELECTRIC

This advertisement will appear in General Magazines

The
Works News
DECEMBER 19, 1930

A Holiday Greeting

IT is with genuine regret that we cannot rejoice in a period of prosperity such as has attended the operations of this Plant for several years past, but the opinions of many who perhaps are best competent to make a prediction indicate for 1931 an improvement over the year just closed.

This situation has imposed many trials and disappointments which generally have been met with a high courage and a determination to make the best of it.

In appreciation of the spirit of mutual trust and confidence which marks all our relations, particularly in this trying period, I extend to all my fellow employees and to their families, good wishes for a Merry Christmas and a year to come that will bring a fuller measure of health, happiness and prosperity.

WALTER GOLL,
Works Manager

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS
FORT WAYNE WORKS

Vol. 14 December 19, 1930 No. 12

G-E Club's Christmas Party for Children To Be Held Saturday Afternoon

ON Saturday afternoon, Dec. 20 the annual Christmas Party for G-E employees' children will be held and it is hoped that every one of them will be able to attend. With the experience of past years to guide the committee it is expected that the party for this Christmas season may be even of more interest to the youngsters than those which have been held before.

The G-E Club gymnasium as in recent years will be the place where the party will be held. The hours which have been decided on are from 1 to 5 p.m. Tickets for the children have been distributed through the foremen in our several plants and these tickets must be presented by the children for admission at the door. One end of these admission tickets will be returned to the children and these stubs will be used by them in securing presents as they pass by the big Christmas tree in the farther end of the hall.

The effort in this year's entertainment is being concentrated on three things: first, the Santa Claus' work shop; second, the Christmas tree and presents; third, the children's playroom. The G-E Club orchestra will be on hand to furnish music for the occasion, and the screen for a miniature motion picture show which will be going on at all times, will be so located that the pictures can be seen from practically any part of the hall.

The whole center section of the floor this year will be maintained as open space to give maximum accommodation for the older folks who accompany the children. Santa Claus' workshop will occupy the greater part of the west side of the hall. Here the children may observe Santa's helpers making presents such as they will receive as they pass by the tree. There will be presents for all the kiddies and surely they will enjoy this part.

After receiving their presents the children will be admitted to the children's playroom which will extend along the entire east wall of the gym. It would scarcely be in order to describe the amusements in detail, but there is no reason why any child should not have a good time. It is the hope of the G-E Club officers and special committee which has this event in charge, that employees who have children in their families will see that all of these kiddies attend.

G-E Club Installs Talking-Picture Equipment

AS announced in the city papers, the G-E Club at Fort Wayne has secured equipment for the showing of talking-motion pictures and this new equipment was duly dedicated at a special show given for all employees, members of their families and guests on the evening of Dec. 12. For this event the Club's entertainment committee by special effort secured the six-reel talking picture "The Racketeers," and with special thought to the pleasure of the children, engaged a two-reel comedy film. McCurdy and Gill, black-face comedians, and Eddie Harris, ventriloquist, also appeared on the bill.

General Superintendent E. A. Barnes, who is one of the directors of the G-E Club, in a short dedicatory address stated that the interest employees had shown in motion picture entertainment given at the noon-hours was the principal factor in causing the club officers and directors to decide to purchase this high grade talking-picture equipment. He expressed the hope that employees and members of their families would secure many hours of pleasure from the better shows this modern equipment would make it possible to present.

The motion pictures, which it was stated in the November WORKS NEWS were to be a regular feature on Tuesday noons, were delayed in starting because of the purchase and installation of this new sound-picture equipment. The first of the noon-hour "talking-movies" was shown on Dec. 16, and will be the regular feature on the Tuesday noon programs whenever there is not some special program.

Members of the G-E Club's entertainment committee have been so busy in making arrangements for the big Christmas party for the children that they have not formulated plans for the monthly entertainment in January for all Club members and guests. However, they assure us there will be such a party and announcement will be published in the city papers and on the Club bulletin boards about the plant.

The big dance, which was given in the gymnasium on Nov. 19, was attended by a mighty fine crowd and never was there better music or a floor in finer condition for dancing. Norman Wolf, Elmer Buck and Mervin Haas respectively were the ones who carried away the turkey, duck and chicken which were awarded by lot. The plan of admitting only Club members and those who were their special guests restricted this function to those who rightfully should be admitted to such affairs. There were many expressions of approval of this plan and it has been decided to continue it.

Foremen's Association Discusses Civic and Social Problems

THE Foremen's Association closed a very active year on Nov. 26 when the members gathered in Bldg. 16-2 at 5:30 p.m. to partake of a delicious turkey dinner, enjoy the entertainment, discuss a live topic and elect officers for next year. The attendance was up to normal and there were no vacant seats when the 140 members and the invited guests had assembled in the dining hall.

E. J. Graham

The papers and discussions at previous meetings of the association have covered phases of the foreman's job largely of a physical and tangible nature and which can be more or less measured and controlled. The topic under discussion at this meeting, however, dealt almost entirely with an element or factor which can be neither measured, weighed, nor charted, although it is one of the most powerful influences with which the foreman must deal.

It was "The Human Element," which the speaker, E. J. Graham, superintendent of the Fractional H.P. Motor Division, considered and he approached the subject in an original manner in bringing before the club opinions from many sources. Mr. Graham had presented the two questions which he was to consider to a number of factory managers, superintendents, foremen, educators and heads of civic organizations in Fort Wayne, none of whom, however, are connected in any way with the local Works, and he embodied the replies he received in the paper which he presented. The questions were:

(1) What should the foreman's relation be to civic affairs?

(2) What should be the foreman's relation to employees' social activities?

Referring to the interesting replies received in response to the questions, the speaker said, "From a study of these opinions and from our own experiences, we can draw pretty definite conclusions. Before doing so, let us get a clear understanding of what we mean by civic and social activities—anything that pertains to, is characteristic of, or benefiting a city, citizen, or citizenship, is a civic affair and anything that has to do with the association of men, one with another, for social intercourse and for the betterment of society, becomes a social activity."

That there is slight difference of opinion on the foreman's responsibility to civic affairs will be gathered from the following quotations:

"My opinion has always been that the foreman, or any other man in industry, who has a position of responsibility, regardless of its degree, should be interested in civic affairs. Civic affairs are good or bad, depending very largely upon the degree of interest shown by the people of the community. It is a case of where the best minds in the community look after the civic affairs or general business of the community, or it suffers exactly the same as any other business proposition does which is looked after by mediocre talent. The foreman's relation to the people under him requires that he set an example with reference to their activities and if he expects the civic conditions in his community to improve, it depends upon him to develop people who will be interested in looking after civic affairs."

"Because he is a leader of men, his opinions are sought after and many times help to mould the opinion of others. The foreman can exert more influence on the community by his ability to lead men in the proper trend than any other individual in industry and, therefore, should be a student of civic affairs in order that his influence may be used in the right direction. It has been demonstrated in other cities that when civic interest lagged, it was possible to create the proper interest in such civic affairs by securing the co-operation of foremen in industry."

"I believe that the foreman has the same responsibility toward his city as has his employer, or the stockholders who own the company for which he works. Civically, he should first be interested in the community organizations which touch his home. He should be interested in the recreational and educational facilities of his community. It is also important that we take a political interest, for in proportion as we fail to do so we fail to make ourselves felt in our government, and when we are thus uninterested we have no right to complain about the results."

"I believe that a foreman's relationship to civic affairs should be a most active one. Just as he is a leader in certain groups in his own industry, so should he be in a small or large way in civic affairs in his community. This will both broaden his own conception of his job and his relationship to his city and enable him to be a better man in his own community."

From the quotations regarding the foreman's responsibility to employees' social affairs, there seems to be a general opinion that in addition to being thoroughly trained and educated to his job, the modern foreman must realize and recognize that his men and women have their social aspects and much good in mutual understanding and confidence can come out of social contacts made out of working hours.

Some of the opinions quoted on this subject follow:

"Social activities—This is always a hard question to answer because the employees' social activities vary according to the size and type of organization. I have always been of the belief that foremen should not only be interested but take part, as much as possible, in employees' social activities, thereby creating a friendly and co-operative atmosphere, as employees always take more interest in any subject they find their superiors are also interested in. Social activities in industry have aided considerably in recent years to break down the prejudice and ill feeling that sometimes creep into an organization because we do not know one another better. The foreman's responsibility from every angle is that of leadership and the more he is able to study human nature, or may I say, human engineering, and lead men in thought as well as action, the greater responsibilities he will be called upon to handle and his promotion will be in direct proportion to his ability and leadership in this direction."

"What should be the foreman's relationship to the employees' social activities? Frankly, it is none of his business. That is, provided the man is able to come back to his work, do it properly and give the company an honest day's work for the pay he receives. It is none of the foreman's business whether he belongs to the Owls or Eagles or whether he dances at Triers or takes his wife to a night club. This does not preclude the possibility of having social activities at the plant. Nor does it mean that the foreman cannot interest himself in attempting to invite the employees for mutual entertainment and activities, but the two activities must be kept separate. Moreover, this type of activity should not be carried on to the extent that it becomes paternalistic."

"His attending social functions, as the men may suggest at times, creates a friendly spirit and if the foreman knows his place, he will gain knowledge when attending these functions that he would never gain otherwise. Personal co-operation is the key to success in any department operated by a foreman and without this, regardless of how well educated he may be or how good an organizer, his men can 'make or break' him."

"The foreman's relationship to employees' social activities should be just as active as that to his community. During the daily grind a foreman is in complete charge of his department and sometimes things occur which make his co-workers feel as though he is high-hatting them or considers himself their superior. By mingling with them in their social activity another side of his character is developed and those working under him usually find he is not, in most instances, such a bad chap after all. This always has a direct reflection on the relationships existing during working hours. I think this latter may be exemplified when we realize some of the heads of Fort Wayne's industries continue to attend their employees' functions and not only enjoy themselves but learn to know their people better. It is a natural conclusion that off working hour activities bring out traits of character that are never developed during the shop routine."

Summing up the problem of social activities the speaker said: "While it is unquestionably true that we cannot and should not dictate to the foreman, or any other employee, what he must do in his off time hours, it is equally true that a man's off time activities do have a tremendous influence on his standing and value to his job and his good sense and judgment will dictate how he should spend his time while away from his work. As leaders of men in any position, we are responsible for the influence we have on others, both on and off duty."

The discussion which followed the presentation of the topic was handled in a very effective manner by Martha Scherzinger, the only woman member of the association.

During the discussion E. A. Barnes gave some interesting information regarding the early history and present scope of employees' social and athletic activities. Mr. Barnes said in part:

"Twenty and 30 years ago the young men in our plant here played baseball, etc., in a disorganized way. Few of the foremen and office people, I venture to say, took any interest in these activities, but gradually a feeling crept over the management here that some of these activities should be encouraged, and they were encouraged. For ten years we played baseball, basketball, etc., with the other industries in Fort Wayne under properly organized and supervised arrangements and rules. The result of all this might be summed up in the fact that we have a Club House entering its fourth year of activity in which thousands of our people enjoy different games, etc., facilities for which are amply provided.

"For the last 15 years we have had the Elex Club which is a girls' club in which social events, stunts and get-together meetings are featured. At certain functions of this club the executives are invited. Nobody will dare to dispute the benefit to the women employees of this Works that has been achieved by the fact that we have had this club always going strong—650 enrolled tonight.

"We had the E. T. C. for men for years. It was a success, and our college boys have their G-E Squares, the Apprentices have their Apprentice Association and the Apprentice Alumni Association, and the foremen who are our hosts tonight have their fine organization, and there are others such as Firemen and Band. Nobody can gainsay the immense benefit of this getting together informally. Of course, on the other hand there are those unfortunates who see no joy in athletic or other functions and who do not attend them. We can certainly answer for them by saying that they neither put in anything nor get out anything."

As a special entertainment feature, a lottery was arranged in which the prizes were a number of smoking pipes brought back from Germany by August Kayser and a live turkey which was furnished by the Committee. Lucky members were quite proud in examining their prizes and showing them to the other club members.

The annual election which followed a short business session resulted in the election of M. J. Harrigan as president, F. L. Schafenacher, W. N. Wehrs and Wilbur Young as vice-presidents; William Altekruse as secretary and Ralph L. Dolan as treasurer.

The December meeting is being arranged by the management, the speaker, topic and date to be announced later.

Just A Reminder

DON'T lose sight of the fact that your dollar will go much farther if you take advantage of the very substantial discounts offered employees on all G-E products handled by the employees' store. Please your family and friends by making this Christmas an electrical one. The employees store has a complete line of appliances, electric clocks, sunlamps. Drop in and look them over. You will be surprised at the savings you can make.

NEW OFFICERS OF G-E FOREMEN'S ASSOCIATION

Standing: William Altekruse, secretary; William Wehrs, vice-president; Wilbur Young, vice-president. *Sitting:* F. L. Schafenacher, vice-president; Ralph Dolan, treasurer; M. J. Harrigan, president.

Perry Johnson

George Cherry

Henry C. Frederick

George W. Karns

O. W. Cartwright

121 Suggestion Awards Made During Past Month

IN the four weeks Nov. 3 to Nov. 29, inclusive, 121 employees of the Fort Wayne Works received awards on suggestions turned in to the local Suggestion Committee.

The largest award made during this period went to Perry Johnson, of Winter Street Plant, who suggested that the operation of P. & J. automatics when used on certain work at Winter Street could be improved by providing these machines with special cross-slide feed cams. Such cams were secured and it was found that they did give a better relation between the longitudinal and cross feeds for the work to be done, and Mr. Johnson received $75 award.

G. A. Bower, formerly of our Service Bureau here, but now employed at the Company's Bridgeport Works, was mailed a check for $50 as an award for his suggestion that Veeder counters be used in recording the production of units in the Transformer Division.

George W. Karns, a diemaker in Bldg. 26-5, suggested practical changes in the design of certain dies used in the Fractional Horsepower Motor Division and the suggestion brought him $50 in award.

George Cherry, Bldg. 20-2, sometime ago made a suggestion that special spray tips be provided for washers used in Bldg. 4, and at that time received $40 award. On a recent review of this suggestion, Mr. Cherry has been granted $40 additional award.

Henry C. Frederick, Bldg. 19-3, suggested certain improvements in connection with pressing on rotors in the Apparatus Division and received $25 award.

Other awards made during this period are as follows:

Milo E. Clark, Bldg. 26-4	$10	Use of 0.025 in. instead of 0.014 in. steel for certain meter punchings.
E. C. VanHorn, Bldg. 6-2	12.50	Changes in the method of packing certain fractional hp. motors.
Ed Parent, Bldg. 6-2	12.50	Improvement in packing of certain fractional hp. motors.
L. Ethel Brown, Bldg. 26-1	7.50	Changes to certain taping operations on transformer coils in Bldg. 26-1.
G. L. Smith, Winter St.	10	Use of shorter tubing for inlet pipe on refrigerator units at Winter St.
John B. Knoules, Winter St.	10	Changes to certain assembly operations on drawing V-3509213 at Winter St.
Wm. Sivits, Bldg. 19-4	7.50	Improvements to type M-16 register. Changes to leads on Warren motors used on M-16 meters.
Everett W. Smith, Bldg. 17-1	7.50	Changes to adjusting screws V-3514341 used in the Fractional Hp. Motor Division.
Howard N. Munk, Bldg. 19-4	10	Providing split screwdrivers for certain assembly operations in Meter Division.
O. W. Cartwright, Bldg. 20-1	15	Changes to line welders in Bldg. 27. (This award is additional to a previous award of $10).
Sam Hanes, Bldg. 4-1	7.50	Providing forming blocks for certain armatures in Fractional Hp. Motor Division.
Everette E. Baughman, Bldg. 27	10	Improvement at the oil annealing furnace used on DR-4 and -5 shells in Bldg. 27.
A. M. Hinrichs, Bldg. 19-4	10	Changes to leads on Warren motors for certain meters in the Meter Division.
Harry F. McKee, Bldg. 4-1	7.50	Providing improved equipment for forming oil well 3514562 in Fractional Hp. Motor Div.

Awards in the amount of $5 each were paid to the following:

Bldg. 4: Rebecca E. Sheean, Harry Magner, Hubert Myers, Lewis W. Clark, B. M. Turschman, Marguerite Odier, Jennings Bubb, James D. Sharp, I. W. Archer, William F. Andresen, Herald D. Patterson, Norbert B. Myers and Kurt Trapp.

Bldg. 6: William G. Demsey, (2), James L. Zinn, and Forrest F. Wilson.

Bldg. 12: Harold Wherry and Eugene T. Mitten.

Bldg. 17: Ellis R. Bleke, Macyl McVay, William H. Owens and Keith Brickley.

Bldg. 18: Olive Smith, Robert G. McCollister.

Bldg. 19: D. K. Hart, Frank E. Ashbaugh, S. Alspaugh, James F. Sarasien, E. A. Rosenberger, Ezra D. Klopfenstein, Gladys McMillan, Lee Anderson, Elmer C. Witte, W. Sivits, (2), Wm. Grover, Carl W. Kable, Philip Weick, Chalmer Steele, A. M. Hinrichs, James Grogg, Chris H. Doenges, Frank E. Ashbaugh, L. Sommer, Delphos A. Winter, E. E. Allmandinger and Alice Daily.

Bldg. 20: Wallace H. Geller, Leo P. Christle, Burl Jacobs, Herbert C. Linnemeier, Albert Grieser, Louis D. Hopper, Levi E. Osborn, John C. Fulton, Roe Funderburg and Arthur W. Mowery.

Bldg. 21: Andrew Connet.

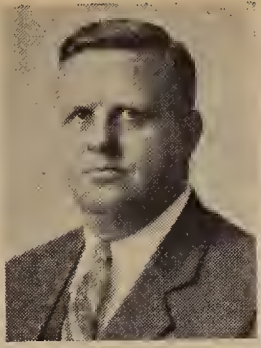
Bldg. 26: Walter R. Duhn, John E. Bryie, W. J. Birk, Melvin Payne, (2), Lorraine F. Miller, Mabel Simmons, Von A. Eichhorn, James P. McFeely, J. F. Payton, Leo D. Elward, Morris Peters, (2), Larry Johnson, Earl Houser, Leon A. Bond, Harold S. Haggard, Walter Vought, Ella Rowan, L. Schuster, Elma E. Berger, John A. Ebert, Dean E. Shaffer, Donald F. Thomas, Carrie Green, Louis C. Brunner, Emery Spade and Clarence E. Wagner.

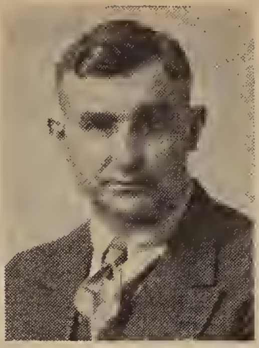
Bldg. 27: Herman R. Vachon and Kenneth Louden.

Winter Street: Herschel E. Odier, Joseph Miller, Herman C. Fast, John I. Howard, Elmer Girardot, William Degitz, Lorenz M. Bernhardt, Herman Kugler, Frank P. Martin, Edwin C. Rodenbeck, Terrace Colvin, Robert Bertels, Robert Gass, Thomas Earl Hook, George William Gould, Russe. R. Burkholder and Heldon Wollman.

John C. Schoppman

C. L. Moffatt


I. A. Summers


Fred H. Briggeman

Charles Strodel

Five Join Quarter Century Club

C. L. Moffatt

SINCE the last report, the local Quarter Century Club has admitted five new members bringing its total membership to 169. The new members are C. L. Moffatt, Fred H. Briggeman, John C. Schoppman, I. A. Summers and Charles Strodel.

Mr. Moffatt, who is employed in D-c. Apparatus Engineering, entered the employ of the General Electric on June 27, 1904, at Schenectady following his graduation from Lehigh University. After some months on test there and a period in the calculating room he was transferred in 1909 to engineering design. It was in 1926 that he came to Fort Wayne and has since been employed in our D-c. Apparatus Engineering Dept.

I. A. Summers

Mr. Summers started work here as a clerk in the old Meter Lab. in Bldg. 16, on April 17, 1905. In October of that year he was transferred to the Supply Dept. in the main office to handle requisition work. Three years later he was placed in charge of the order section of the Sales Dept. With the later changes in the Commercial Depts., Mr. Summers became a member of the Fractional Horsepower Motor Sales. He is now in charge of manufacturing orders, consignments, contracts and employee sales of fractional horsepower motors under the supervision of W. H. Henry, who is manager of Fractional Horsepower Motor Sales. As Mr. Summers expresses it, after living in the city for ten years he yielded to the call of the wild and moved back to the country where he was born. Not being addicted to golf or fishing, after office hours he usually can be found in his garden or orchard at his home on State Route 14.

Fred H. Briggeman

Mr. Briggeman began work here as a machine hand in the Meter Dept. on Oct. 23, 1905. In the years which have followed he has worked in the Insulation, Fan Motor and Fractional Horsepower Motor Depts., only to return finally to the Meter Dept. where he has served as an inspector since 1923. At the present time Mr. Briggeman is employed in Bldg. 19-4.

John C. Schoppman

Mr. Schoppman started his continuous service with General Electric at the Schenectady Works on Oct. 28, 1905, where he worked as a machinist. In Sept., 1916 he was transferred to Fort Wayne as a machine hand in our Transformer Dept. and ever since has been an employee of the Transformer Division. He is now working under Foreman Fred Banks in Bldg. 26-B.

Charles Strodel

Mr. Strodel, who is now foreman of the Detail Dept. of the Apparatus Division, Bldg. 19-5, has been connected with that same department during his entire 25 years of continuous service. His first work for the Company, however, was in what was then known as the Fan Motor Dept. back in 1903 and 1904. His service with the Company was broken in 1904 and he did not return until Nov. 17, 1905. For 18 years Mr. Strodel was an active member of the volunteer firemen here at our Plant and is now an honorary member of that organization. He has been foreman of the Detail Dept. since 1926.

Addition to Bldg. 4 Completed

THE addition to Bldg. 4 which was started last January has been completed and the first, second and fourth floors are occupied. The factory sections still vacant will be equipped with machines and made available for actual manufacturing just as soon as the demand for our products call for more manufacturing space.

Service Anniversaries

The following employees of twenty-five or more years continuous service may celebrate the completion of another year with the General Electric in January:

	Continuous Service Began	Years
Ray Woodhull, 16-3	Jan. 2, 1896	35
Marvin L. Norris, 18-4	Jan. 2, 1901	30
Charles H. Alter, 17-3	Jan. 2, 1901	30
William H. Fritz, 18-2	Jan. 3, 1905	26
John Schoedel, Winter St.	Jan. 3, 1900	31
Arthur C. Stein, 19-3	Jan. 6, 1902	29
William Haag, 19-1	Jan. 7, 1891	40
Walter W. Robertson, 19-1	Jan. 9, 1906	25
Albert Schroeder, 2-3	Jan. 10, 1901	30
Carl A. Borchert, 18-2	Jan. 15, 1901	30
Robert Steck, Winter St.	Jan. 31, 1899	32

GENERAL ELECTRIC NEWS
FORT WAYNE WORKS

Published on the third Friday of each month by the General Electric Company in the interests of the employees of the Broadway, Winter Street, and Decatur Plants.

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John L. Verweire	Band
J. E. Hall	Quarter Century Club

Vol. 14 December 19, 1930 No. 12

Will You Help?

OUR Company furnishes us numerous supplies with which to do our everyday work. We oftentimes use these supplies carelessly not stopping to think of their cost to the Company. One such item is the factory towels and wiping rags with which nearly every employee is supplied.

Every day this plant is in operation the Company spends on the average of $42 in purchasing factory towels and laundering them and in purchasing wiping rags. There are approximately 280 working days in each year and therefore the annual expenditure is in excess of $12,000 for this item. This $12,000 expenditure adds a fraction of a cent to the cost of every motor, meter, transformer, refrigerator unit, etc. that we build and sell. Therefore any saving in the use of this supply is a step toward cost reduction and cost reduction in the end brings more work, better pay, the pay we get goes farther and we can either save more or buy more of the articles we all have a desire for.

FORT WAYNE WORKS GENERAL ELECTRIC
FIGHT WASTE WITH GREATER ENERGY

How can we effect a saving in the use of towels, wiping rags, etc. In the first place how many freshly laundered towels have you in your bench drawer? If you have six or eight you have too many. These towels can be drawn from the tool coop at any time. When the stock of towels gets down to a certain point the company immediately buys more so that there is no danger of running out. Now if 1000 employees each have 5 extra towels in their bench drawer, there are 5000 towels which are not in use and the Company may be forced to buy a new supply when it is absolutely unnecessary if all towels are in use. So be sure that you don't draw more towels than are needed. Laundering towels is an expensive process and we should be as economical in their use as possible.

Another way we can effect a saving is through the use of wiping rags. How many of us when we get a rag, the size, shape, color or texture of which does not exactly suit us, throw it in a waste can and reach for another. Every time we do this we add to the cxpense for this item.

Let us each do our small part in cutting down waste in this item and the result will be a nice saving and another step to cost reduction.

Absent Employees

Lowell Shady, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-1, is confined to his home at Preble, Indiana, on account of sickness.

John Rupp, Refrigeration Dept., Bldg. 27, who has been absent because of illness for several months, has been admitted to a government hospital at Danville, Ill., for treatment.

Constance Arnold, Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-4, is at her home at 216 5th St. recovering from an operation. She is convalescing nicely and hopes to be able to return to work soon.

Carl Sorenson, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-2, who has been unable to be at work for several weeks because of injuries received in a motorcycle accident, is improving and hopes to be back at work soon.

James Kline, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 17-4, whose home is at Ossian, has been confined to his home for several weeks on account of sickness.

Erma Kroemer, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-1, is at her home 215 Center St. recovering from an operation.

Dora Hollenbeck, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-3, is at her home 512 3rd St. recovering from a goiter operation.

Merle Binkley, Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-4, is confined to his home in Columbia City because of an attack of rheumatism.

Maurice Casey, Winter St., is at his home at Lagro, Ind., recovering from the effects of an injured back.

Clair Motz, Winter St., is unable to be at work because of sickness.

John Schwalm, Meter Dept., Bldg 26-4, who has been ill and unable to be at work for several weeks, resides at 1214 W. Berry St.

Archie Sthair, Refrigeration Dept., Bldg. 27, has been sick and off duty for several weeks.

August Mayland, Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-4, is ill and confined to his home at 1318 Huestis Ave.

Dora May Nagel, Meter Dept., who resides at 2110 Wells St., has been ill and unable to be at work for several weeks.

Jean Coplen, Meter Dept., Bldg. 19-4 is ill at her home at 1926 St. Joe Boulevard.

Esther Newman, General Service Division, has been unable to be at work for several weeks because of injuries received in an automobile accident.

Charles Weaver, of Winter St. Plant, who has been kept from work because of a sprained back, is improved but not yet able to return to work.

Delmas Feasel, of Winter St. Plant, has been absent from work for the past two months.

Robert Brennan, of Winter St. Plant, is in poor health and unable to report for work.

Louise Ehrhart, of Winter St. Plant, who has been kept from work by a broken ankle, is quite improved and expects to return to work in a short time.

Fred Adams, at Winter St. Plant, is suffering from paralysis of the arm and has been off from work for several weeks.

Charles Barber Retired

CHARLES BARBER, of the Carpenter Shop, was retired from service and granted a pension effective Oct. 29. Mr. Barber began work here as a carpenter on Nov. 1, 1900, so that he had approximately 30 years in the Company's service when he arrived at his 70th birthday on Oct. 28. His entire service was in the Carpenter Shop. When Mr. Barber first reported for work, H. J. Evans was foreman of that department. In Dec. 1926, Mr. Barber became a member of the G-E Quarter Century Club. Mr. Barber's home is at 1131 Wilt St.

Charles Barber

President Swope Announces Unemployment Emergency

Relief Measure Goes Into Effect and One Per Cent of December Wages of All Who are Working 50 Per Cent or More Full Time, Will be Collected

EVERY employee of the Company, from president to office boy, who is working 50 per cent or more full time, will contribute one per cent of his December wage to the Company's unemployment fund and the General Electric Company will match such contributions dollar for dollar, it was announced on Nov. 25 by President Gerard Swope.

Under the rules of the unemployment plan, as originally announced, payments were not to be made for at least six months after its inauguration, which would not be until next January or February, but because of the unemployment emergency it was decided to start relief this month but limit payments to a maximum of $15 per week to employees needing assistance. It has also been decided to consider for assistance employees who may not have contributed to the plan but who are in need.

Approximately 35,000 employees have been contributing to the plan and on Dec. 1 they had paid in $350,000.

"The rules of the plan, which have been adopted at all the apparatus works of the Company and state that no payments shall be made for at least six months after its inauguration, have been waived in this emergency," Mr. Swope stated. "At the present time a substantial number of contributing employees have been laid off for lack of work and under the rules could not be assisted at this time.

"Assistance is needed now. It has been the expressed feeling on the part of a good many who are working, including employees who have not contributed under the plan, that they would like to feel that they were doing their part in helping their fellow employees.

"An unemployment emergency exists and collections will be made for the month of December at the rate of one per cent of earnings of all those whose earnings are 50 per cent or more normal. Notification will be given in December as to whether such collections will continue for the month of January.

"The General Electric Company also waives the rules of the plan and agrees to contribute an amount equal to the sum thus raised."

Emergency Unemployment Plan is Enthusiastically Received

Directors, Officers, Local Boards of Administration, District Offices and Communities Heartily Back Measure and Active Relief Begins

THE whole-hearted acceptance by both factory workers and salaried employees of the Unemployment Emergency Plan proposed by President Gerard Swope is a gratifying indication of the effect which co-operation and understanding play in industrial relations. It shows more than a willingness to meet an emergency situation. Behind it is the realization on the part of the employees that the management is sincerely a trustee of their affairs as well as those of the stockholders and customers.

Both employees and management have met on common ground during this emergency, and for the time being, action has taken the place of words. Both are pooling their resources to meet a common enemy. The Board of Directors of the Company, the body representing the stockholders, when presented the Emergency Plan by President Swope not only approved but requested that they be allowed to contribute to the fund on a basis similar to that on which the president and chairman of the Company contribute.

From all of the local Boards of Administration of the regular G-E Employees Unemployment Pension Plan came enthusiastic endorsements of President Swope's Emergency Plan. At the Bloomfield Works it was unanimously and enthusiastically accepted. Chairman R. C. Wilmot of Bridgeport Works Administrators stated, "The Board not only endorsed the President's announcement, but they felt that Mr. Swope's efforts to establish means to furnish immediate assistance to employees laid off on account of lack of work was highly commendable." The Erie Works Administrators unanimously adopted the following resolution: "Resolved, that the Board of Administrators of the G-E Employees Unemployment Pension Plan of the Erie Works recognizes the existence of an unemployment emergency and be it further resolved that the board unanimously endorses the suggestion made by President Swope to so waive existing rules of the Plan as to provide for immediate relief of unemployed employees and for community relief where necessary."

Chairman A. R. Vegalues of the Fort Wayne Works Administrators reported that the Board had accepted Mr. Swope's Emergency Plan, and had immediately begun relief work. "This is," he said, "the most outstanding relief program in Fort Wayne, and is greatly relieving the distress caused by the present unemployment situation in the city."

At the Schenectady Works, the Works Council, after hearing President Swope's announcement, passed the following motion: "The Works Council heartily endorses the action of the Company in making the G-E Employees Unemployment Pension Plan operative at once to meet the present unemployment emergency."

The Emergency Plan was "received with general satisfaction by employees at both the River Works and West Lynn Works and the entire community at Lynn." It was heartily endorsed at the Philadelphia and Pittsfield Works, and the Boards are actively engaged in relief work.

Another indication of the spontaneous acceptance of the Emergency Plan is the reception accorded it in the district offices, whose employees contribute to the fund, but receive no direct return. W. O. Batchelder, manager of the Central District, wrote from Chicago to W. W. Trench, secretary of the Company, "I am happy to report to you that not only was the original plan very heartily received, but that the opportunity to contribute to the emergency fund has been welcomed by the employees of the Central District. I have had an immediate response to the notices and all of the reaction to the plan has been most favorable."

A. L. Jones, manager of the Rocky Mountain District, wrote from Denver to Mr. Trench, "I explained this (the Emergency Plan) very carefully to our salesmen and it had their enthusiastic support . . . . Everyone is more than willing to do their bit."

These are but a few of the endorsements of the Emergency Plan, but coming as they do from representative groups within the Company they indicate the unified effort that is being made to meet a problem that has hitherto been regarded as inevitable by both employees and management.

While this immediate unemployment problem is being met, however, the Administrators of the Plan at the various plants are also working hard formulating by-laws to make the Plan more adequately to meet local conditions in the event of some future emergency. And the officers of the Company are pushing researches to make more effective the Plan to Stabilize Employment, announced last June.

New G.E. Employees Corp. Bond Issue Announced

EVERY Christmas season recalls legends concerning the Three Wise Men. This year there is a story of some 30,000 wise men, and women, too, all G-E employees, who on Dec. 1 received $1,467,274 as a return on their investment in G.E. Employees Securities Corporation bonds. These 30,000 people have saved approximately $37,000,000 through the purchase of these bonds. A reasonable reserve account derived from money earned is a healthy preventive for future difficulties which both young and old should have at their command. G.E. Employees Securities Corporation bonds pay an interest of six per cent per annum and an additional two per cent interest as long as the holder is in the employ of the Company. It would be hard to find a sounder investment that pays so high a dividend.

What Shall I Give?

There are electrical gifts for every member of the family and every friend—gifts that are appropriate and practical; gifts that will remain a lasting expression of thoughtful regard; gifts that will be household treasures for many years. Radios and electric clocks are distinctive gifts which combine beauty and utility; an electric refrigerator not only simplifies housekeeping, it also safeguards health; electric ranges and appliances are prized both for beauty and the daily convenience they afford. Make your gifts distinctive and promote the success of your Company by giving electric devices distinguished by the General Electric monogram.

Despite the age-old frivolity on the subject of New Year's resolutions, they can be made to contribute greatly to future happiness. A fine resolution which would bring much satisfaction in years to come would be to invest in bonds of the G.E. Employees Securities Corporation.

The Securities Corporation has announced a new bond issue for 1931 and subscriptions will be accepted from employees on the following terms:

Plan A—Deductions from earnings will be made at minimum rates of $1 a week and $5 a month or such multiples thereof as may provide for full payment of the subscription within one year. Subscriptions will be received only from Dec. 1 until Dec. 27, 1930, and weekly deductions will begin for the week ending Jan. 16, 1931.

Plan B—Cash in full. Subscriptions will be received beginning Dec. 1, 1930, and at any time during the year 1931, but will be payable only on and after Feb. 9, 1931.

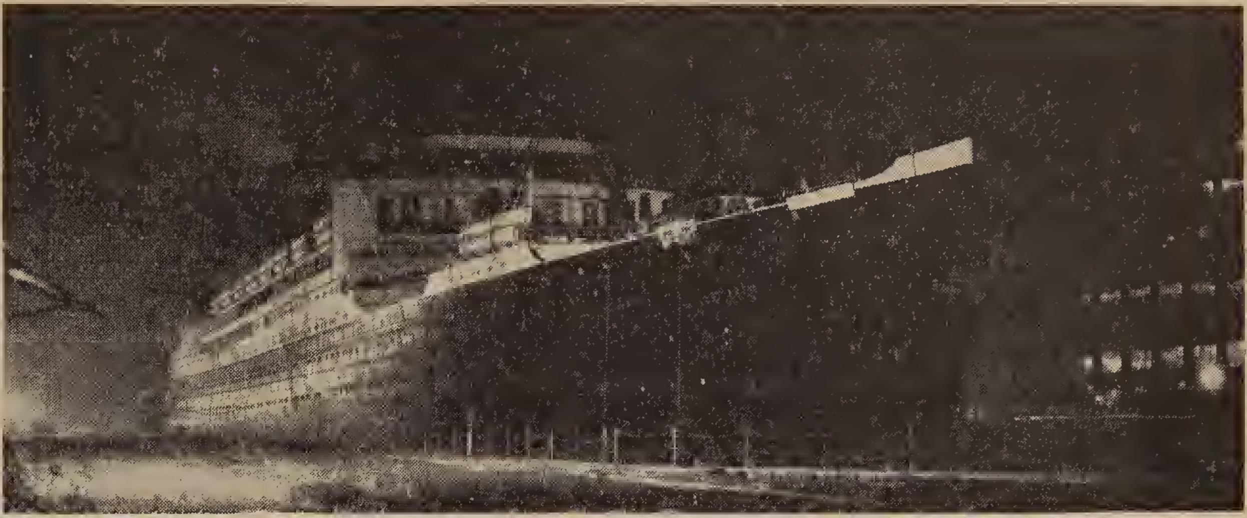
Safety Contest

THE report of the Inter-Works Accident Prevention Contest for October shows New Kensington still leading in Division 1 and Bloomfield in first place in Division 2. The standings of the various plants follow, an asterisk indicating improvement over the preceding month:

Division 1	Division 2
*New Kensington	Bloomfield
*York	*Erie
West Lynn	*Pittsfield
Philadelphia	River Works
Bridgeport	ALL PLANTS
*Fort Wayne	*Oakland
	Schenectady

The G-E News Reel

A queen of the seas in dry dock. When the "Leviathan" put into Boston recently for overhauling, batteries of G-E floodlights made it possible for much of the work to be done at night.



A close-up view of the hull of the "Leviathan" illuminated by G-E floodlights. Through the use of these lights the vessel was able to leave dry dock a day ahead of schedule.

Manager E. A. Wagner, with shovel, and Mayor J. P. Barnes of Pittsfield, with pick, breaking ground for the new million dollar transformer shop at G-E Pittsfield Works.

The "Fire Island," new Dept. of Commerce lightship stationed at mouth of New York harbor, is modern in every detail. G-E generators and motors furnish the power for propelling the ship and lighting the beacons.

A display suitable for the Fourth of July. A spot-welding machine sealing the seam of a transformer tank at the G-E Pittsfield Works. The safety guards were removed temporarily to obtain the effect.

What is it? Just an unusual picture taken looking up the structure of a giant gantry crane in one of the G-E yards.

Out of the House of Magic

G-E Employees Unemployment Pension Plan is Result of the General Electric Spirit of "Trying Out New Things" Says Magazine Editor

By Beulah Amidon

THE grizzled old pattern-maker pushed back his cap and scratched his head. We had fallen into talk one sunny noon as he ate his sandwiches and drank his coffee outside one of the great buildings along the main street of the Schenectady plant. He had told me what he could of the General Electric's new unemployment-insurance plan, under which workers may count on half their normal earnings during lay-off. And then I had asked him why, in his opinion, General Electric was the first major American industry to initiate such a measure of security for its wage-earners.

"Well," he said at last, "I guess we're sort of in the habit of trying out new things here."

It is perhaps that spirit of "trying out new things" that characterizes the story of the General Electric. And there is no place where it can be seen in action more clearly than at Schenectady, where are the general offices and the international headquarters of the Company, as well as its largest manufacturing unit.

The life of the plant centers not in the roaring activity of Building 60, where traveling cranes pick up 40- or 50-ton castings and swing them down the vast chamber for the next work process or assembly test, not in the shops where enough wire and cable are spun yearly "to loop earth and moon 30 times," not in the induction-motor department, where the smallest and the largest motors in the world were built—they show you these places and a hundred more with honest pride in the skill and achievement they represent. But the center of the Schenectady plant is the laboratory building, "the House of Magic," in Floyd Gibbons' happy phrase, where the research projects go forward and out of which have come the new applications of electric power achieved by the "wizard," Steinmetz; by Dr. Whitney, not only an inventor himself but the director and the inspirer of the whole research organization; by Langmuir, who invented the Mazda "C" lamp which now supplies more than half of the world's electric light; by Coolidge, inventor of the Coolidge x-ray and cathode-ray tubes; by Alexanderson, who has been a leader in the development of radio and television—the list would fill this page. It makes stirring reading even for the layman who cannot follow the technical steps of these achievements but who glimpses behind them the daring, patient, undismayed effort they represent.

This article appeared in the December issue of the *Survey Graphic* and is reprinted in the Works News by special permission. Miss Amidon, Associate Editor of the *Survey Graphic* Magazine, recently visited the Schenectady Works and wrote this article on the G-E Employees Unemployment Pension Plan on the basis of her interviews with shop workers, members of the management, townspeople and President Gerard Swope.

The experimenting carried on in the House of Magic has been in technical terms. Its results are seen in changes wrought in the material circumstances of our lives—better lighting, more efficient power stations, electrified transportation, electric heating and refrigeration, radio, and so on. But, as my friend the pattern-maker tried to tell me, the Company has not confined its research to the technical side of its business.

The General Electric has made of itself not only a laboratory for devising new applications of electric power but for devising new set-ups in industrial relations, and to these it is applying skill and intelligence comparable with that of its engineers and technicians in the field of the physical sciences. If in this area there is a degree of friction, a tension and lack of co-ordination that would not be tolerated in technical processes, that is due, in part, to the human variables involved, in part, to the fact that even in our most enlightened industries, the machine has been the focus of attention rather than the man who runs it.

The new unemployment pension scheme is not a relief measure contrived to meet the current emergency which is being felt by the General Electric and its employees as it is being felt by every industrial enterprise in this country. It is, in a sense, a research product, quite as definitely as is non-sag tungsten filament, or atomic hydrogen welding.

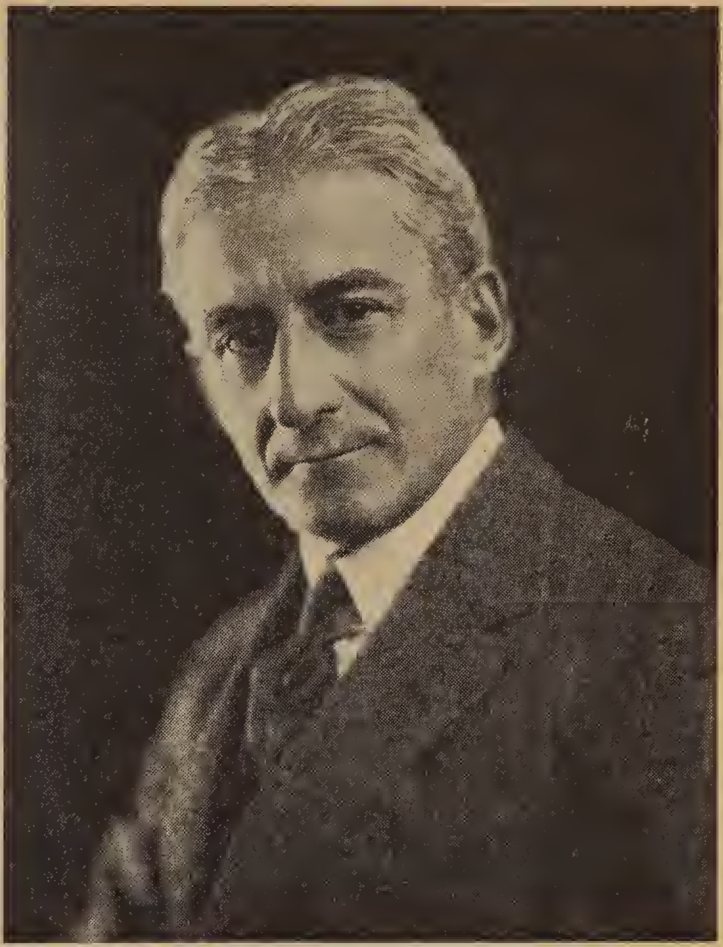
Gerard Swope, the president of the General Electric, looks on unemployment as "the place where our economic system has fallen down most seriously." Talking across his desk in his New York office, with a miniature loudspeaker reminding him (and me) at frequent intervals that "Mr. Empringham is waiting," we discussed the background of the new unemployment-insurance plan.

As a result of his studies of the social legislation of England and Germany as well as of this country, the president of the General Electric holds that "the cost of unemployment insurance belongs to the employer, the employee, and the state."

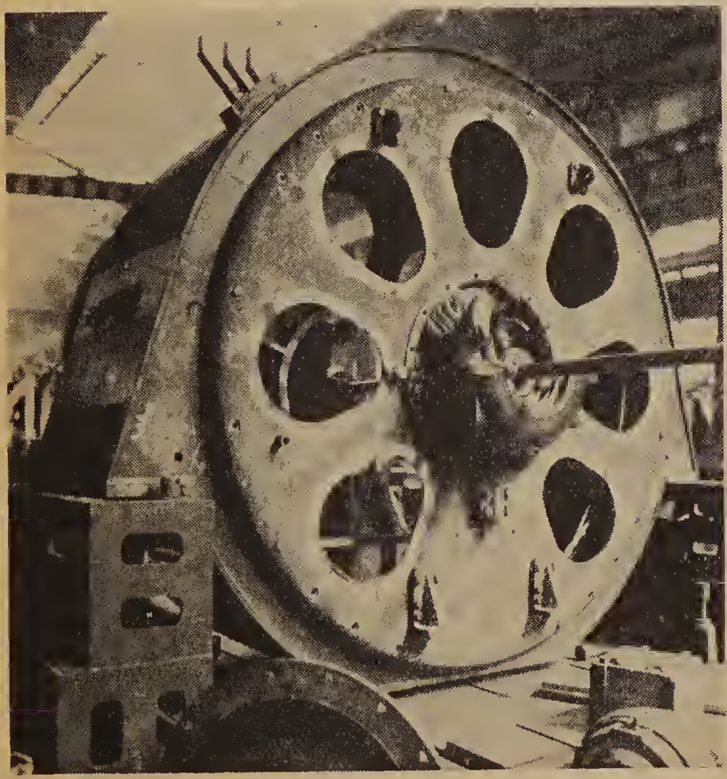
In the 1921 depression, the workers at the West Lynn (Mass.) plant voluntarily taxed themselves one per cent of their full-time weekly wage to provide a relief fund for the unemployed. "That was a fine expression of the spirit of solidarity we are trying to build," Mr. Swope commented. "It set me thinking about ways of helping all our employees to help themselves and one another in time of unemployment." In the course of a year or two he had worked out a tentative plan of unemployment insurance. "It was similar to the present plan" he told me, and I hoped it would at least be tried. But when it was submitted to the employees they turned it down. Last spring I got out the old papers. A few changes were made in details, but it was submitted again in virtually the same form in which it had been rejected in 1925. This time it met with a good deal of interest. So far as I know, the only opposition has been from the most highly skilled mechanics. They feel so secure in their jobs that they think of this merely as a scheme to make them "help take care of the other fellow."

As it stands, the General Electric plan, Mr. Swope points out, is just a starting point. It is incomplete in many details. It is frankly an experiment—none of us know how it will work. It is to be carried forward by a committee of administrators, half of whom are appointed by the management, half elected by the employees. At present we are trying to have these administrators decide the rules under which unemployment benefits shall be paid. The first thing of course, is to agree on a definition of unemployment, for the Company as a whole or for the individual plants. They are wrestling with that now.

To get the angle of plant executives and workmen on the new plan, I went a few weeks ago to Schenectady. In the long years before the General Electric and the American Locomotive Works located there, this modern industrial center was a placid, comfortable old town on the Mohawk, looking back to the days of French and Indian wars as its time of adventure.



G-E Unemployment Insurance Originated with President Gerard Swope



Skill and training are called into play in lining up a motor for a turbine-electric ship, prior to final assembly

The Schenectady Works were established nearly 45 years ago, when the Edison Machine Works, which was afterwards absorbed into the Edison General Electric Company, acquired two buildings on the site of the present plant. It began operations with about 300 employees. The Edison General Electric was in itself a consolidation of all the Edison electric-light enterprises, the first of which was the original Edison Electric Light Company, organized in 1878, to finance Mr. Edison's experiments at Menlo Park. By 1892, there were some 3000 workers at the Schenectady Works, which had outgrown the two original buildings, and begun to sprawl along the river's edge. In that year the General Electric Company was formed through the merger of the Edison and the Thomson-Houston Electric Company of West Lynn. Today, the Schenectady plant is a city in itself with its 350 buildings, its many miles of streets and railroad track. The General Office building alone has more employees than the whole plant boasted back in the '90's.

The General Electric unemployment-insurance plan was presented first to the Works Council in each plant. After the Council had discussed the scheme and gone on record in favor of it, the members undertook to carry the plan to the shops and obtain an expression of rank-and-file opinion. It is only when 60 per cent of the eligible workers in any plant "sign up" that the plan goes into effect. At some of the smaller plants the response was swift and enthusiastic. At York, Pennsylvania, for example, where there is a working force of only 100, the vote was 100 per cent in favor of the plan, and payments into the fund began on July 1. At Philadelphia, Erie, Bloomfield, Oakland, and Bridgeport, the favorable vote was over 90 per cent. At Schenectady, there was a 70 per cent enrollment, after a six weeks' campaign. The average for all the Works was 79. At Schenectady the first contributions were paid into the fund on Aug. 1. The accumulation period does not end, therefore, until Feb. 1, and unless the winter's emergency causes a modification of the plan, no benefits will be paid there until that date.

Several members of the Works Council with whom I talked said frankly, "It was an awful job to put that thing over here." They were, however, convinced of the worth of the scheme, to the employees individually and as a group. Each assured me that the Council as a whole was equally in favor of the plan. "We've argued for it so hard, putting it over," one man said, "I guess we'd all be convinced by this time, whatever we felt when we

Spray-painting electric refrigerators as they move down the line, at the end of which they are boxed for shipment

first heard of it." They reported that they had in the main encountered four lines of argument against the unemployment-insurance proposal. The first and most frequent was, "Why should I look after the men outside the gate?" "You know that fellow," a councilman said to me. "He's the skilled man who thinks he owns his job. He just can't entertain the idea that he might be the man outside the gate himself some day." The second argument was, "What will I get out of it?" "That man's a first cousin to the other chap," the machinist pointed out. "He doesn't look beyond his nose. And he isn't going to sign up for anything until he sees just where it's going to do something for him right now." A good many employees, I was told, professed to see in the provision limiting benefits to $20 a week, an effort on the management's part to reduce the general wage-level of the plant to that figure. The fourth argument quoted was, the company ought to pay the whole cost of the plan out of profits.

I heard these four arguments myself, as I talked with plant employees outside their working hours. I heard other objections, too.

Hans Lübach, for instance (that is not his name, and all the workers' names used are fictitious) was bitterly opposed to the plan, though he had finally enrolled himself in favor of it. He said:

> They offered to let us vote on it. I don't call what they did a vote. When you vote you mark your ballot and drop it in and when the votes are counted, there's no way to tell who voted or whether they voted yes or no. Well, they don't do this job like that. They stick a card at you for you to sign on the dotted line. First the councilman comes around. Next the gang boss. Next, the foreman. Then I sign up. I'm afraid it wouldn't be healthy for me to hold out any longer. I don't care how good this scheme is, I don't like the way they put it over. You can't feel right about a thing you're clubbed into. But with things the way they are, you can't take a chance of getting fired and so you don't get the foreman down on you.

A skilled Italian who has been with the Company since 1916 said:

> I didn't sign. I'm not going to sign. It's a fine scheme for the Company. It don't do the workers no good. You got to be out of a job two weeks to get a benefit. Now, look at my time. I worked 10 days in August. Then I'm out two weeks. Then I work a week. Then I'm out till the eighth of September. Then I work four days. Then I'm out a week till the 17th. Then I work the rest of that week and all the next week. Then I'm out two weeks. This week I'm going steady again. All that time I lost, but if their plan was working I don't have one cent of benefit. Why should I kick in on a gyp like that?

Here was revealed a weakness, not in the plan itself, but in the educational campaign to "put it over." This man's opposition was rooted in his failure to understand the rather complex section which provides that once a worker has been laid off for two weeks in any 12 months' period, he is entitled to benefits without a waiting period if he is laid off later on or put on less than half time.

I talked with other workmen who, remaining open-minded on the details of the project, were very hopeful of its ultimate values for themselves and their fellows, and who were more than willing to coöperate in the experiment.

John Winowski, a Polish truckman, told me:

> At first I don't mean to vote for this thing. I don't see where it gets us anywhere. I don't like this promising some of your wages here, some there. I don't buy nothing on installments. I don't like my money tied up before I see it. I got three little girls at home and three big boys work here at the plant. One is 19, one is 22, one is 23. They is each one a good boy and a good worker. But none of them got married yet. It's the single fellow gets the notice first. The woman and me, we got all three of our boys back on our hands last month. I don't see where they get more work than odd jobs till things pick up. I thought to myself, suppose they all got these benefits coming in, 10 or 12 or 15 dollars a week each one. It don't sound so much maybe. But how that would help things at our house this year! So, when I think of that I change my mind about this unemployment pension. I sign up for it. Me, I wish it's working right now, you bet.

Fred Taylor was convinced of the desirability of the scheme by equally practical considerations:

> Four years ago, the missus and I decided we wanted our own home. We had a little money, some savings and a few hundred her father left her, and we made a payment on a nice house. The Company helped us get the mortgage and we kept the upstairs rented out, and we been getting along fine. And then in August the man that rents the upstairs got laid off. He's had some tough breaks. The wife and I decided we couldn't put him out. But he couldn't meet his rent last month, and I don't have any hopes of his paying us a cent till things pick up—maybe not till after the first of the year. It's making things pretty tight for us.
>
> Now, I figured, suppose that unemployment-insurance plan had been working. Tom would have had benefits coming in, and he wouldn't have been a total loss to me, would he? I'd be in a lot better shape helping carry him with the little I'd pay into the insurance than toting the whole load alone, like I'm doing now. So that's why I signed up for it.

"Yes, I been for the plan from the beginning," Bill Blake told me.

> My wife's for it more than I am. The second year we was married I was out of work five months. We used up what little savings we had and sold our furniture and we'd had an eviction notice when I finally got a job. It was only helping deliver milk and didn't pay much, but I was never so thankful for anything as I was for that job. Our first girl was born 10 days after I got it. My wife's never forgot that time, and I never have either. But a lay-off is tougher for a woman than it is for a man, after all, especially at a time like that. More than once my wife has said she'd rather know she can count on something regular, no matter how little, than go worrying about the weeks when there won't be a cent coming in. She was tickled to death when I told her about this plan. Of course, I've put something by in the savings plan we've got here, and we got an equity in our house now. I earn good wages, and I've worked fairly steady for some time; we're a lot better fixed than we were in '24. All

> the same, it gives you a good feeling to know there'll be something steady coming in, even if it's only 18 a week, if times get hard. I'm going to take a big breath of relief when this plan gets working, and so's my wife.

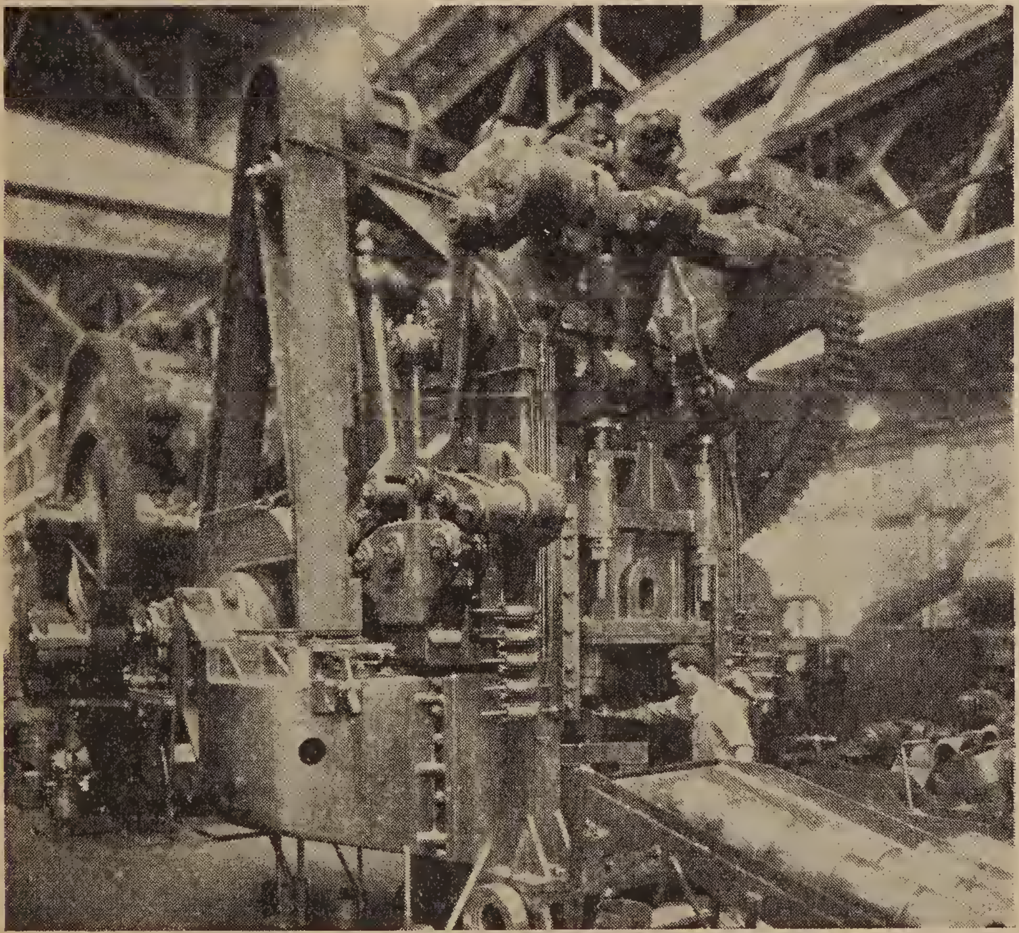
A woman with whom I shared a street-car seat expressed much the same opinion. She said:

> Yes, I urged my husband to vote for that new benefit plan, and I'm glad to say he did. Things look bad this year. Jim has already been on broken time for a month. You just don't hardly know what to figure on. Of course by the time the plan is working, I suppose things will pick up. But we'll have it for the next bad time—and one is sure to come before so many years. Seems like you can just about count on a spell of lay-off every three years. And you're just getting caught up from one when the next one hits you. Jim says I'm hoping too much from this new plan, and maybe I am. But I don't believe a man can rightly understand what it means to have something steady to count on, even if it isn't much.

The General Electric plant in Schenectady dominates the life of the community. On my visit there this fall, I saw no breadlines, soup kitchens, or other dramatic "signs of the times." But I heard a good deal of talk about "the slump," and activity, both at the plant and in the business life of the community, had obviously "slowed down." There is no free employment office in Schenectady. Most of the job seeking and job filling is done by the Personnel Dept. at the General Electric. "When the G-E lays off," I was told by a local merchant, "you don't find anyone else around here taking on."

The building trades are fairly busy, owing to the construction of a new city hall, a Y.W.C.A. building, and a theater. The Community Chest executive reports that so far this year there has been no appeal for extra funds by member agencies. The 1930 budget was smaller than that of 1929 and at the time of the annual campaign in May, the goal of $212,000 was exceeded by $12,000. Relief in Schenectady is handled through the Public Welfare Department, the City Mission, and the Salvation Army. Except for an unusual number of "transients" and "homeless men," none of these three organizations had actually experienced an unusually heavy demand up to the middle of October. In 1921, I was told, Schenectady felt the slump keenly. "Everything was flat then—there's nothing like that this year," the Community Chest executive told me.

> The General Electric is pretty nearly the whole thing in Schenectady. What happens to them affects the whole town. You hear about bad times this year, but you don't see anything of it.



A giant punch press pounds out electric refrigerator parts which are then sent to the conveyor line, the only important mass-production at the Schenectady plant.

The same thing was said to me in another way by a woman who was buying bath towels at the ten-cent store the afternoon I dropped in in quest of a washcloth. She was choosing her purchases carefully, inspecting each towel for possible imperfections.

"You got to get your money's worth, these days," she said, half in apology for the length of time she kept me waiting while she handed her towels, one by one, to the clerk. Her husband, she told me, worked out at the plant. "He's been there nine years, now," she said.

> He's got a good job, too, when things are like they ought to be. But he's on short time now. He only worked four days last week. And this week he don't think he'll get more—if as much. I hear times are bad every place, though. I tell Joe we'd better stick to the Company. At least you know they aren't going to kick you out, like some plants do. It's the single men they lay off. As long as there's any work, they divide up among the men with families. We got two children. You won't find many companies that take thought of their workers like that. Not in these times.

I asked her what she thought about the unemployment-insurance plan. She was open minded but not enthusiastic.

"Joe signed up, but he's not sold on it," she said.

> I say it's worth trying. It don't pay you much and there's plenty of loopholes left so it don't pay you anything, maybe. But any money coming in regular would be a help in a lay-off. Joe was laid off eight months in 1921, before we come here. I'm not going to forget that stretch to my dying day. Seems like I'd try anything to keep from going through that again.

I asked her what other G-E employees and their wives thought about the plan.

"One says this, one says that," she answered.

> It's a big plant and there's all kinds of people in it, same's there are anywhere else. If you try to find out what half of them's thinking about you'll be so mixed up you won't know where you're at.

As my chance acquaintance suggested, it is not easy to get an adequate summary of public opinion among so vast a working force. The organization has become so complex that even the statistics of its size and composition were not obtainable, though the records tell to the last inch the amount of wire cable turned out, the exact status of every manufacturing project under way at each of the plants.

At Schenectady, for example, the total number of full-time workers on the payroll at the peak, 18 months ago, when the plant was carrying its normal load and in addition an extensive manufacturing program for the Radio Corporation of America, was given to me as "approximately 25,000."

The same month that the general business depression began to be felt at Schenectady, the Radio Corporation transferred its manufacturing from the General Electric to its own plant at Camden. This made necessary a double adjustment of the working force at Schenectady. An administrator of the Industrial Service Department, said: "We touched bottom in June. Since then, employment has gained here. The gain has been nothing to get excited about, but at least we haven't lost." He added: "Our normal working force here, since Radio went to Camden, would be about 20,000. We are about 10 per cent under that now."

In October, the whole working force, plant and office, was on a five-day week, instead of the normal five-and-a-half-day week, with the week's wages reduced by a half day's pay (roughly a 10 per cent cut). A good many sections, though no entire department, were working a four-day week, and many individuals and groups were on even shorter time. This is, of course, a situation not confined to the Schenectady Works, or to the General Electric Company. It is a concrete instance of the world-wide industrial depression, and of the slowing wheels, the idle men in every American producing center. Where the Schenectady story differs from the story that would be told in most one-industry towns today is in the way the lay-off has been engineered and in the fact that in the midst of it they have instituted this long-term planning to soften similar emergencies in the future through a comprehensive scheme of unemployment insurance.

The General Electric has had for some time a rating system by which both office and factory employees are "graded" according to quantity and quality of work, dependability, versatility, capacity for growth, and so on. When a lay-off is imminent the foremen make up lists of workers to be released and the Industrial Service Dept. checks these against the individual records. The first men in the factory to go, for instance, are the "four C" men (men with the lowest rating on all four qualifications) who have short service records and no dependents. A week's notice is given before any worker is "let out."

I heard the story of Tony M. who "stood on his rights" in obtaining the literal application of that rule. He was one of a group of workers who had been told by their foreman that when a certain job was finished there would be no more work for them for a time. The foreman expected the job to last about two weeks, and so informed the men. The job unexpectedly ran on for three weeks. Then the workers took their pay and left, all except Tony. Tony insisted that he had a right to a week's notice and that he had not received it. His fellow-workers insisted that "everybody understood how it was to be," but Tony "stood on his rights." And the Industrial Service Dept., after collecting the facts, stood behind Tony. Tony got his "notice" and a week of "made work."

Trained hand and eye and pride of craftsmanship are characteristic of G-E workers at Schenectady, where more than half the employees are classed as skilled or semi-skilled.

When a sharp cut in the working force becomes necessary, the subject is discussed in the Works Council before the actual lay-off takes place. The Works Council, established about seven years ago, is made up of members elected from the five geographic divisions of the plant, on what would be a ward and population basis in a city (see *Survey Graphic,* April, 1926, page 21). At present there are 140 representatives in the Council, a membership so unwieldy that a sub-committee sifts new business before it goes to the main body. A good many matters, particularly minor grievances, are settled by this committee. Other committees of the Council investigate applications for loans, co-operate with the Welfare Dept. in giving relief, administering the savings plan, and so on. Council members are expected to pass on the gist of all meetings to their constituents.

The Works Council set-up of the General Electric is frankly a Company union, and as such it has been condemned and ridiculed by trade unionists. The plant at Schenectady was for some years quite thoroughly "organized." Relations between management and the trade unions were reasonably good, and there were few strikes. Since the war, union membership has steadily decreased. A few trades—plumbers, molders, pattern-makers—are still "100 per cent organized," in the Schenectady Works. Many individuals, particularly electrical workers, retain their union cards. The Company, so far as I could learn, does not discriminate against union members. On the other hand, it now has a definite open-shop policy, and it deals with its employees only through the Company union—the Works Council and its committees.

The present head of the Industrial Service Dept. has come up through the ranks to his administrative position. As an executive he has not lost the "feel" or the viewpoint of the factory worker. He said of the Works Council: "A thing like that can be useful or it can be just a lot of hooey. It has been taken seriously here. I think most of us feel it works very well."

Through the Works Council and through the activities of the Company's Welfare Dept., the Schenectady workers have become accustomed to a measure of security and to a share in the conduct of their affairs which many of them feel goes beyond what would likely result from trade-union organization. Many others resent the odor of paternalism that seems inevitably to hang over management-initiated schemes, including the Works Council itself. A Schenectady trade unionist, not a General Electric employee, said to me:

> This plant used to be one of the finest places in the country to work, perhaps one of the best in the world. The men didn't realize that what they had, had been fought for, and they couldn't keep it except by fighting. They let their organization melt away. Now they're nothing but a gang of "yes men."

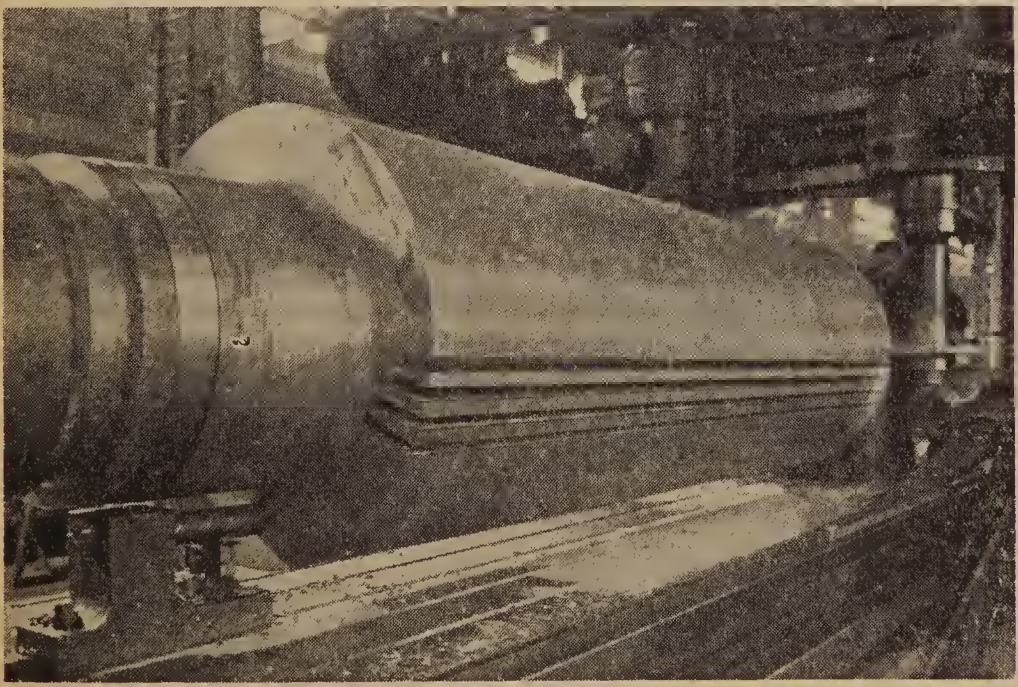
On the other hand, a member of the Works Council who was once the leader of his local union said:

> I've still got my card, but I'd hate to see the old days come back to the plant. When we worked through the unions both sides kept a chip on their shoulders. It was just one long bicker. Now the chips have been taken off. Instead of fighting, we're working things out together. Both sides make mistakes, but they don't hurt anybody as much as a strike or lockout would. The employees don't hesitate to speak their minds, and neither does the management. But it's always with the idea of exchanging talk till we get to some kind of agreement that both sides can work under.

Another union employee said:

> The Company's got us just where it wants us. I don't see how we'll ever get a live union organization going here again, and unless we do, we'll never get anywhere. But with the hard times, you got to keep your principles to yourself. There's 20 men outside the factory gates would jump at the chance to take my job on the Company's terms; good men, too.

The success of complex plans carried on through co-operation between management and men has been possible mainly because of the unusual proportion of long-service men in the working force. Racially, the group is made up of men and women of American stock with a large mixture of Italians and Poles. The Quarter Century Club, whose members have a service record of 25 years or more, has over 1400 on its rolls. There is a much larger group with a 10- to 25-year service record. More than any other single factor it is, perhaps, this stable corps of men and women who have been with the Company so long they feel they have a stake in the enterprise and in the community that makes it possible for management and men to work together as smoothly as they do in the Company-arranged set-up.



Under the individual control of a skilled worker, a machine digs eight-inch crevices in solid steel as it slots the rotor of a giant turbine-generator.

The unemployment-insurance scheme at Schenectady is, in a sense, an outgrowth of one of these co-operative enterprises, the Relief and Loan Association. This scheme originated in the Works Council, and a committee of the Council presented it to Mr. Swope, who not only approved the plan, but himself suggested the Company's participation in it. Under this plan a fund was maintained through contributions of 50 cents a month from each participating employee, matched by an equal amount from the Company. In case of need, direct relief was given to the family of a Company pensioner. To cover ordinary emergencies, principally illness and unemployment, the trustees of the fund made loans up to $200, to be repaid in installments, without interest. This plan has been merged with the unemployment-insurance scheme. Under the provisions of the new plan, amounts up to 3 per cent of the total fund may be disbursed by the administrators as relief, and 27 per cent as a loan fund, on the same terms as under the older set-up.

Hundreds of Schenectady workers have been using their savings to cover "short time" instead of turning to Relief and Loan or the community agencies. Through the General Electric Securities Corporation, workers with six months' service may purchase six per cent debenture bonds from the Company up to a total of $500 a year. They receive two per cent additional interest so long as they remain in the Company's employ, a frequent provision in such plans and an important one from the employer's viewpoint, in that it makes it profitable to the worker to "stick to the Company." A good many wage-earners have a backlog of several thousand dollars in these bonds, which all local banks accept as collateral. The total amount invested in this way by the General Electric employees amounted to approximately $38,000,000 on Dec. 31, 1929. Another co-operative undertaking, carried out by management and employees of the General Electric, is the Mutual Benefit Association which provides death benefits and sickness insurance for its members. The General Electric also has an old-age pension plan, administered by a Pension Board to which recommendations are sent by the Welfare Dept. in each Works.

The working force at Schenectady is a relatively skilled one. About half the employees are classified as unskilled. The rest are semi-skilled, skilled and highly skilled, with a comparatively large proportion in the last category. The only extensive mass-production unit in the Works, makes electric refrigerators and it engages only about 15 per cent of the total working force.

General Electric wage rates compare favorably with rates paid for the same class of work elsewhere in the community. For skilled workers, the top hiring rate at Schenectady is one dollar an hour. Exceptional craftsmen, like the German tool and die workers, who make photophones with as delicate accuracy as though they were making Swiss watches, are hired at higher rates. Piece rates often run higher than these hourly wages. Executives and workers at the plant, and townspeople as well, hold that General Electric wages for most classes of work are about 10 per cent over the prevailing rate in that area. Tool-makers, for example, have a starting rate of 85 cents an hour. Other firms pay 75 cents. Unskilled labor receives a starting wage of 45 cents an hour as compared with 30 cents paid in the railroad yards.

But even with these higher wage levels, sickness and death benefits, old-age pensions, and an elaborate thrift program, unemployment has continued to bear heavily, not only on General Electric employees, but on the communities where they make their homes. It is to lay by in prosperous times to cushion the weight of this sag in earnings, for which the employees are in no way to blame, that the unemployment-insurance plan has been worked out.

One of the Schenectady Chamber of Commerce officials pointed out to me that the General Electric plant rather over-shadows the diversified industries of the community. Schenectady, which has a population of 100,000, now has, in addition to the G-E, the American Locomotive Works, which employ about 5000 men in normal times, and seven other enterprises employing from 100 to 600 workers each.

"But things here pretty much go up and down with the General Electric plant," he admitted. "Many townspeople," he stated, "are interested in the new unemployment-insurance project. Anything that makes wages steadier for the G-E workers is good for the community," he pointed out.

> When the employees have steady work and money to spend it helps us all. When there's a lot of the force laid off or on part time, the town notices it right away—the stores, the movies, the churches, the real estate people. It's surprising what a difference it makes.

Two merchants underscored this statement. The proprietor of a men's clothing store said:

> I do a cash business, and a lot of my customers are G-E employees. I feel it right away when a big lay-off comes along, or when the men begin to feel that one is coming. I have heard a good deal of talk, of course, about the unemployment pensions they are starting. Some people think it ought to begin right away, with times the way they are. Some think what the men will get out of it will be too small to make much difference to the town—it won't buy the necessities, a good many believe. For one, I'm glad they are trying something of the sort. You can't tell me a man getting 15 or 20 dollars a week isn't better fixed than a man getting nothing!

A grocer said:

> Most of my customers are G-E employees. They're a high-class lot of people. When they have the money, they pay their bills. But they are having a hard time just now. I am beginning to feel it myself. You would be surprised if I let you go over my books, to see the size of some of the bills I am carrying. But when a man's out of work or on short time, you can't press him and you can hardly refuse to sell to him.

The grocer knew little about the unemployment benefit scheme, but he said:

> Naturally, I'm interested in anything that will give G-E employees steadier wages. My business depends on their ability to buy. This plan sounds pretty fair. If it doesn't work well the way they have doped it out now, I'm inclined to think they will tinker it up till it does. They're great ones for making things work, out there at the plant, once they set about it.

The General Electric plan for unemployment insurance is frankly drawn to meet General Electric conditions. Mr. Swope has frequently pointed out, in press interviews, that the plan is experimental and that it is unlikely that its details would fit other industrial situations with any exactness. But in its underlying principle and in the way in which it is being developed, the General Electric scheme is important to employers and employees everywhere, to industrial communities, to all of us who feel from time to time, as we are feeling today, the effects of sharp peaks and valleys in work and in wages. For here is a great industry which accepts a measure of responsibility for the regular income of its workers as well as of its stockholders. Here is a large-scale use of management's leadership and skill to solve a problem in human relations. And here is a plan under which employers and employees are going to experiment together, not, primarily, to raise production or cut costs or increase efficiency—though these may be by-products—but to deal realistically with the menace of unemployment, and to give the wage-earner and his family some measure of income security. Not even the House of Magic itself has record of a more imaginative or a more rewarding experiment.

Frederick P. Fish

THE death of Frederick Perry Fish, former patent attorney for the General Electric Company, occurred Nov. 6 at his home, 9 Prescott St., Brookline, Mass. He had been in poor health for some time.

Mr. Fish was patent attorney for the Thomson-Houston Electric Co., from the time of its formation in 1883, and after the organization of the General Electric Company in 1892 he continued as patent counsel for the new corporation. He was a close personal friend of the late Charles A. Coffin, first president of General Electric.

Mr. Fish was a native of Taunton, Mass., where he was born Jan. 13, 1855. He was the son of Frederick L. and Mary Jarvis (Perry) Fish. He graduated from Harvard University in 1875, and from Harvard Law School in 1876. He began his law practice immediately and continued in private practice until 1901. This was the period of his association with Charles A. Coffin in the Thomson-Houston Electric Co., with headquarters in Boston, and later with the General Electric Company.

In 1901 he became president of the American Bell Telephone Co. and of the American Telegraph and Telephone Co., serving as such until 1907, when he resumed his private practice.

Mr. Fish leaves a daughter, Miss Margaret Fish; a son, Erland Fish, a member of his father's law firm; and two brothers, Nathaniel J. W. Fish of Taunton, Mass., and Charles H. Fish of Boston. Another brother, the late Walter P. Fish, was for a number of years Works Manager of the West Lynn Works.

Mr. Fish had been a director of the New England Trust Co. and of the Old Colony Trust Co.; a member of the board of overseers of Harvard; a member of the corporation and Executive Committee of Massachusetts Institute of Technology; an associate and member of the council of Radcliffe College; a member of the State Board of Education and the National Industrial Conference Board, and of several social and other clubs, and a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Death Benefits Paid and Disability Benefits Allowed Under Group Insurance Plan

Month of October, 1930

Death Claims

Years	Date of Death	Employees	Age	Beneficiary	Free Ins.	Beneficiary	Add'l Ins.
Schenectady Works							
3	Sept. 26	Arthur B. Franken	22	Mother	Yes	Father	Yes
38	Sept. 26	Frank J. Harbison	57	Sister	Yes	Sister	Yes
40	Sept. 26	Henry Ottman	61	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
31	Oct. 5	Jacob Ulrich	52	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
10	Oct. 5	Arthur Bathrick	64	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
9	Oct. 8	Samuel Maitino	41	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
14	Oct. 12	James J. VanDyke	53	Aunt	Yes	Aunt	Yes
7	Oct. 15	Edward Crosier	40	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
27	Oct. 24	William C. Smith	55	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
River Works							
14	Aug. 9	George F. Langford	58	Wife	Yes	Son	Yes
24	Sept. 20	Frederick Platt	58	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
19	Sept. 28	Harry K. Parker	42	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
5	Oct. 5	Theros Booras	38	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
West Lynn Works							
15	Oct. 7	Wallace J. VanTassell	65	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Pittsfield Works							
7	Sept. 7	Warren Hotaling	56	Estate	Yes	Paid Sept. 18	
7	Oct. 11	Clement E. Turgeon	59	Son	Yes	Son	Yes
11	Oct. 23	Thomas H. Farrell	66	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
23	Oct. 27	Leverrier S. Lewis	48	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Erie Works							
7	Aug. 25	John W. Nattress	36	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
6	Sept. 2	Harry L. Long	39			Wife	Yes
3	Sept. 3	Eva B. Bird	36	Children	Yes	Children	Yes
2	Sept. 13	Charles W. Wambolt	41	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Fort Wayne Works							
11	Oct. 20, 1929	August F. Gawehn	72	Paid in Nov., 1929		Wife	*Yes
2	Sept. 19	Ralph H. Shank	19	Father	Yes	Father	Yes
4	Sept. 27	Clara I. Gebhardt	40	Daughter	Yes	Daughter	Yes
Bloomfield Works							
11	Sept. 18	William R. Bartlett	59	Estate	Yes	Sister	Yes
Philadelphia Works							
5	Oct. 26	Charles Jablanofsky	50	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Atlantic District							
9	Sept. 20	John R. Adams	40	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Central District							
3	Aug. 22	Ethel M. Chatfield	31	Mother	Yes	Mother	Yes
Incandescent Lamp Dept.							
11	Oct. 1	William Hayes	65	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
11	Oct. 3	Mary Winkel	32	Mother	Yes	Mother	Yes

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* Delay due to legal question involved as to coverage.

Employees Retired Under the Pension Plan

Years	Date	Employees	Age	Beneficiary	Free Ins.	Beneficiary	Add'l Ins.
Schenectady Works							
40	Oct. 11	August J. C. Dettbarn	72			Wife	Yes
26	Oct. 17	Pawel Krajewsky	71	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
River Works							
24	Sept. 27	Thomas H. Gould	72	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
32	Oct. 22	Thomas W. Baxter	63	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes
Bloomfield Works							
23	Sept. 4	Charles D. Knight	59			Wife	Yes
General Office							
20	Aug. 2	William L. Draper	69	Wife	Yes	Wife	Yes

	Free Insurance		Add'l Insurance	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Claims paid month of October, 1930	33	$35,913.06	36	$69,000
Claims previously reported, 1930	280	316,760.44	266	457,500
Total claims paid 10 months, 1930	313	$352,673.50	302	$526,500

(Continued on next page)

What Shall I Give?

Your Christmas Money Will Buy More If You Buy G-E Merchandise

THERE are but a few days left to take advantage of the special sale of General Electric merchandise products, which has been in progress since early in the month. You still have the opportunity to make your Christmas money buy more by buying G-E merchandise.

Stop at the Employees Store and notice the attractive discounts offered. They range from 25 to 40 per cent, meaning savings of from $4 to $80. You can solve your last minute gift problems very inexpensively, and yet make distinctive gifts whose quality is guaranteed by the G-E Monogram.

There are electrical gifts for every member of the family and every friend—gifts that are appropriate and practical; gifts that will remain a lasting expression of thoughtful regard; gifts that will be household treasures for many years. Radios and electric clocks are distinctive gifts which combine beauty and utility; electric ranges and appliances are prized both for beauty and the daily convenience they afford.

On the new General Electric radio sets, for instance, you may make savings ranging from $32.90 to $77.12. Furthermore, each set carries with it the regular service and inspection guarantee. And employees may purchase them on terms without a finance charge.

All General Electric cleaners and sun lamps are being offered at a 30 per cent discount. And you may secure any model General Electric clock at a 40 per cent discount. There are also liberal discounts on all the electrical heating appliances, from electric irons to percolators.

Make your gifts distinctive and promote the success of your Company by giving electrical devices distinguished by the General Electric Monogram.

Brand New Fathers' Problems Solved

BRAND new fathers who see no reason why the infant Junior should rob the head of the house of his customary full night's sleep should take a leaf from the book of E. S. Darlington, an engineer in the Vacuum Tube Engineering Dept. of the Company at Schenectady.

Among other jobs, Mr. Darlington has built and now operates the room of wonders in the laboratory there. The place is entered by rapping—the proper series of raps on a metal plate; a phonograph bids you welcome as you cross the threshold; a simple device records your passage through the room; and a dozen interesting things, all operating with photo-electric cells or thyratrons or both, entertain you.

When the Darlington infant arrived, the elder Darlington decided to put some of his mechanical ingenuity at work to bear some of the burdens of the householder. The baby, according to the best modern precepts, sleeps in a different room than the parents. Because of this isolation from the first-born, there were hours of worry and sleeplessness. The baby might be crying, falling out of the crib, or enduring the pains to which infants are subject.

The answer was very simple. A telephone transmitter, used as a microphone, was rigged up by the crib-side and connected by wire to an amplifier and a loudspeaker close to the ear of the father. At the first cry of the baby, father is awake and alert. A phonograph at his side is turned on and a lullaby sounds through a loudspeaker near the crib. If the lullaby fails to soothe, the father knows that some other form of attention is required, perhaps a bottle of warm milk. Then, and not until then, he enters the baby's boudoir. Later he expects to make it possible to carry on two-way communication with the child, but at the present time the child can't understand all her father would say, nor can he rightly decode the gurgles and other vocal signals of his pride and joy.

Death Benefits Paid and Disability Benefits Allowed Under Group Insurance Plan

(*Continued from previous page*)

Disability Claims

Years	Date of Grant	Employees	Age		Free Ins.	Add'l Ins.
Schenectady Works						
24	Oct. 4	Harvey I. Dedrick	57			Yes
27	Oct. 10	William A. Keith	59			Yes
35	Oct. 27	George I. Turnbull	58			Yes
27	Oct. 27	Percy W. Tucker	57			Yes
River Works						
17	Oct. 8	Patrick J. O'Connor	50			Yes
25	Oct. 14	Charles R. Smith	51			Yes
Merchandise Dept.						
3	Oct. 8	George Rabik	37			Yes
Fort Wayne Works						
38	Oct. 24	Jennie M. Wright	54			Yes
Disability claims granted, October, 1930.					8	$12,500
Disability claims previously granted, 1930			7	$5,800.00	43	79,500
Total disability claims granted, 10 months, 1930			7	$5,800.00	51	$92,000

Total death and disability claims paid since Jan. 1, 1920 .... $6,591,033.52

Why Not Let Your
Christmas Gift
Problems Solve
Themselves at the
Employees Store?

GIRLS' SECTION

Doings of Elex Club

The "Gobblers Convention"

SOME 250 girls attended the "Gobblers Convention" held in Bldg. 16-2 on Nov. 21 for all Elex members. Orange and yellow shades over the lights gave the effect of great harvest moons, and maple leaves and turkeys decorated the walls. The program began with the awarding of a live turkey to Ann McCarthy, Order and Stores Dept., Bldg. 18-1, as an attendance prize. Then the Miriam White Shrine Patrol presented a drill; Claude Ellingwood and Bob Freiburger presented several banjo and saxophone numbers, and Loretta Martin gave a humorous reading. Special honor was accorded Irene Fox, Lois Miller, Charlotte Shaffer, Alma Schneider, Bessie Chapman and Helen Skinner, pioneers of Elex Club, who were presented Elex pins.

The "Japanese Party"

On Dec. 2 Elex members attended a Japanese Pajama Party in Bldg. 16-2. The lights were shaded by Japanese lanterns and branches of cherry blossoms adorned the walls. The girls flitting here and there arrayed in gayly colored pajamas and kimonos gave a really oriental effect to the scene. A delicious chop suey supper was served, the serving beginning at 5 o'clock which will be the regular practice hereafter. Pretty Japanese parasols were given as favors.

On the program, which followed the supper period, were Bunny Bunnell, who sang several selections among which were "The Japanese Sandman" and "Poor Butterfly;" Mary Fry and Nellie Rice who presented several dance numbers; and Louise Lawson and Irene Meyers disguised as Mr. Hong Hong and Mrs. Pong Pong, who kept the audience in gales of laughter with their sleight of hand tricks and tight rope walking.

The party was attended by 180 girls and everyone appeared to have a most enjoyable time. The regular classes followed the party.

January Plans

The Elex Executive Committee has been communing with the Snow Man and they have it, that by Jan. 6, the first meeting in 1931, every road and street will be covered with a thick white blanket of snow, so they have planned a Bob Party for that night. It'll be heaps of fun, so don't miss it.

The second meeting falls on Jan. 20 and this will be a "Cherry Blossom Review" under the direction of Irene Meyers, which is all that need be said to assure every Elex member that this "Review" will be well worth attending.

Post-nuptial Shower for Mrs. Mildred Kelley

MRS. Mildred Kalb Kelley on Nov. 7 was honored by her associates in the Radio Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-2, with a post-nuptial shower held at the home of Mrs. Louise Lawson on Broadway. The decorations were in keeping with Thanksgiving Day. Progressive bunco was played and prizes were awarded to Mrs. Kelley, Mrs. Helen Brunett and Mrs. Carrie Green. The honor guest was presented a lovely gift from those present: Alma and Alfrieda Kaiser, Mae Fox, Ruth Shoup, Beulah Cox, Helen Drewery, Mrs. Helen Brunett, Mrs. Carrie Green and the hostess.

Bunco Party

ON Nov. 22 a group of girls in the Radio Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-2, enjoyed a bunco party held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mike Dauscher of 3214 Reed St. In the bunco contest prizes were won by Berniece Griffin and Marcella Bowers. Later a delicious luncheon was served.

Present were: Edna Smith, Berniece Griffin, Billie Hook, Esther Briggs, Marcella Bowers, Ronald Markley, Ralph Smith and George Bowers.

Small Motor Dept. Bride Honored

GLADYS CRICK was hostess to a number of girls from the Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-2 on Nov. 19 at her home, 802 Grace Ave., honoring Myrtle Kaffenberger, a November bride from the Small Motor Dept. The evening was spent playing bunco and prizes were awarded to Irene

Elex Club Japanese Party

Grimm and Miss Kaffenberger, Miss Grimm presenting her prize to Miss Kaffenberger. At the close of the evening a delicious two-course luncheon was served in the dining room which was decorated in pink and white. The guests were seated at one long table on which tall tapers were placed at either end and in the center a bowl of roses. Favors were in the form of fortunes which disclosed the future of each guest. At the close of the evening, the honor guest was presented many useful gifts and best wishes by everyone.

Those present included: Irene Grimm, Vera Dennis, Marguerite Crick, Lillian Pearson, Beulah Wohlford, Maurice Bennett the honor guest and hostess.

Thanksgiving Dinner

ON Nov. 26, 135 employees in the Fract. Hp. Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-5, enjoyed a Thanksgiving dinner served in the new addition to the building. Of course they had roast turkey with dressing, mashed potatoes, cranberries, pickles, rolls and butter, and pumpkin pie with whipped cream rounding out a most satisfying menu. Audrey Ries, Hilda Gillian, Mary Quinn, Viola Vachon, Helen Papenbrock, Lois Miller, Park Rauck, Pete Macke, A. Weaver, Pat O'Brien and Alfred Heuer served the dinner. An RCA radio secured from the C. H. Lines Co. furnished music during the dinner hour.

The committee in general charge of all arrangements was Clarence Le Gras, chairman, Ben Kline, Ed. Klomp, Cleo Brunner, George Hartman and K. Szink.

Radio Dept. Bride Honored

ON Nov. 7 Mrs. Wm. Chaney entertained at her home 2533 Broadway, honoring her daughter Mrs. Grace Chaney Evans, of the Radio Dept., Bldg. 26-2, whose marriage to Gaylord Evans, of the Radio Dept., was recently announced. The group played bunco, prizes being awarded to Betty Gatton and Berniece Riley. Mrs. Evans received a shower of lovely gifts from those present; Edith Deam, Mycal McVay, Kathryn Wilder, Erma Vannatta, Goldie Kessler, Elda Lipp, Berniece Riley, Marie Blough, Margaret Grose, Rose Husted, Laverne Miller, Alice Kell, Evelyn Angevine, Betty Gatton, Esther Brum, Rosella Rahrer, Doris Rahrer, Arlie Chaney and Mrs. Ernest Ehle. Mrs. Chaney was assisted in entertaining by her daughter-in-law Mrs. Marvin Chaney.

Weddings

Reynolds-Rife

The marriage of Mercedes Rife, Blue Print Dept., Bldg. 18-5, and Hugh B. Reynolds, Bldg. 17-2, took place on Oct. 18. Rev. Carl G. Adams read the service in the parsonage of the Methodist Church in Waynedale. Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Hevel were the attendants. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds are residing at 819 Home Ave.

Kelley-Kalb

Mildred Kalb, a winder in the Radio Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-2, and Jesse Kelley were united in marriage on Oct. 25. The ceremony took place at 11:30 a.m. in the parsonage of the Westminster Presbyterian Church with Rev. T. P. Potts officiating. Gladys Kelley, a sister of the groom, and John Daube were the attendants. Mr. and Mrs. Kelley took a wedding trip through southern Indiana and Illinois and are now at home at 1136 Jones St.

Reece-Haines

Nina Haines, Transformer Dept., Bldg. 26-3 and Noel Reece, Radio Dept., Bldg. 26-2, were married on Nov. 22, the ceremony taking place at Waterloo, Ind. The Radio and Transformer Depts. presented Mr. and Mrs. Reece a handsome gift.

Cook-Dubach

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Mabel Dubach and Morris Cook, both of the Radio Dept., Bldg. 26-2, which took place on Oct. 10.

Bennett-Kaffenberger

The marriage of Myrtle Kaffenberger, Small Motor Dept., Bldg. 4-2, and Maurice E. Bennett, a draftsman, took place on Nov. 23 at the Emmaus Lutheran Church. The bride was attended by her sister Gladys Kaffenberger as bridesmaid, and Clara Bennett, sister of the groom, maid of honor. Little Vesta Warnock, a cousin of the bride, was flower girl and Harry Bennett, a brother of the groom, carried the rings. Reynold Warnock was best man, and James Kaffenberger, Walter Ritenour, John Inches and Oren Sheets acted as ushers. The bride was given in marriage by her father, Albert Kaffenberger. Following the ceremony a wedding dinner was served to 85 guests at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Bennett of Columbia City.

Brubaker-Maas

Evelyn Maas, Meter Dept., Bldg. 26-4, and Charles Brubaker were united in marriage on Wednesday evening Nov. 26. The ceremony took place at 6:30 o'clock at the Plymouth Congregational Church with Rev. Arthur J. Folsom reading the service. Charlotte Lawrence and William Fullam attended the couple.

Hayes-Buckley

At 9 o'clock on Thanksgiving morning, the marriage of Marie Margaret Buckley, of the Winter Street Plant, and Joseph C. Hayes was solemnized, the ceremony taking place at St. Patrick's Catholic Church with the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Joseph F. Delaney officiating. The bride was attended by her sister, Mrs. Rhinehart L. West as matron of honor, and Catherine Hayes, a sister of the groom, as bridesmaid. Mr. Rhinehart L. West was best man and Clarence Reuille groomsman. Robert Wichman and Clarence Moulin were ushers. After the ceremony a wedding dinner was served to the immediate members of the two families at the Catholic Community Center. Later Mr. and Mrs. Hayes left on a wedding trip to Chicago. They are now at home with Mrs. Hayes' parents, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Buckley of 1829 Hoagland Ave.

Births

Nancy May Lammiman

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lammiman announce the birth of a daughter, Nancy May, born on Nov. 12. Mr. Lammiman is an employee of the Production Dept. at Winter St.

Annual Meeting Scheduled

THE annual meeting of the local Quarter Century Club is to be held in the G-E Club on the evening of Jan. 6, 1931, beginning at 8:00 p.m. At this meeting there will be the regular reports of officers of the club, an announcement of the results of the annual election which is conducted by mail ballot and the installation of the new officers. The candidates who have been selected for these offices are:

For president, E. A. Barnes; for vice-president, F. J. Schwartzkopf and J. L. Bireley; for secretary, J. E. Hall and F. B. Owen; for treasurer, W. F. Melching and Robert Mueller; for trustees, (two to be elected) R. O. Orff, Henry Auman, J. F. Smith and William Raidy.

F. G. Duryee, S. E. Palmer and Roorff acted as the nominating committee.

JUNIORS' PAGE

Dear G-E Juniors:

I was very much surprised to learn that most of you found the nut puzzle in our November WORKS NEWS quite hard to solve. The names of the seven nuts in the picture are: walnut, hazelnut or filbert, Brazil nut or niggertoe, hickory nut, pecan, peanut and almond. Prizes were sent to Celeste Schwartz, Arno Schelper and Dorothey Brady. Then I received solutions to the puzzle, and letters too, from Martha McClish, Dorothy Gebhart, Elmar Devaux, and Kathryn Rice at Fort Wayne, and Richard Jackson, Catherine Murphy, Kathryn Kohls, Donald Drake and Donald Bohnke at Decatur.

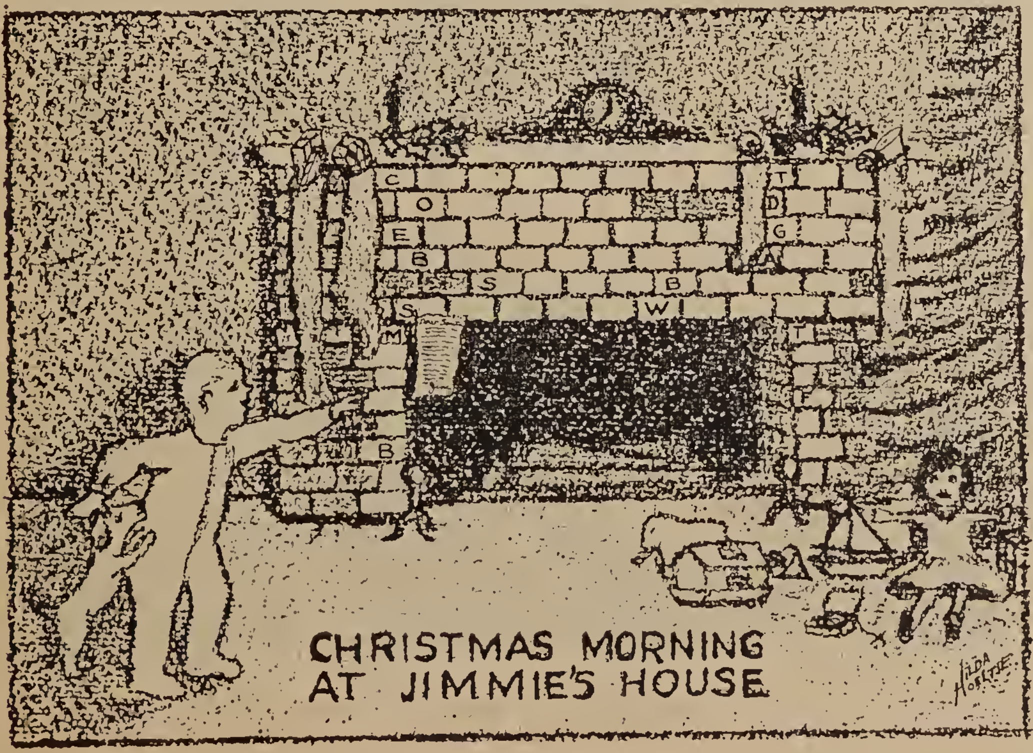
Christmas will soon be here and I suspect that every one of you has been down town to see Santa Claus and told him all the things you would like to find in your stocking or under your Christmas tree on Christmas morning.

In the Christmas picture on this page, which is our puzzle for this month, Jimmie has just jumped out of bed and run into the living room where he had hung up his stocking over the fireplace on Christmas eve. His little dog, Rover, is almost as excited as Jimmie to see all the pretty things Santa Claus has left. Now this year Jimmie didn't go down to see old Santa, so he wrote him the letter you will find on this page and told him all the things he wanted. But just to help Santa remember the things he wanted most, Jimmie printed some letters on the fireplace, and these letters are the key to solving the puzzle. The fireplace is made of brick. Each of the letters you see is the beginning of the name of some gift Jimmie has asked for in his letter. All the words read from left to right, excepting one on each side of the lower part of the fireplace, these are from top to bottom, one containing eight letters and the other seven. To help you get started, the very first gift begins with "C" and contains eight letters, and in reading Jimmie's letter we find he has asked for "caramels." See if that doesn't fit. There are 12 words in the puzzle.

No doubt your father, mother, big brother or big sister has told you about our G-E Club Christmas Party for all G-E children, but I want to tell you about it again. It's to be held in the big G-E gym on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 20, from 1 to 5 o'clock. It's going to be a nice big party; there'll be a beautiful big Christmas tree, Old Santa will be there and he will have a gift for you, too. Ask whoever brings you the WORKS NEWS to get a ticket for you and arrange to bring you to the party. Perhaps I'll see you there, but if I do not, I hope each one of you will have a very Merry Christmas.

Yours sincerely,

Jill



Jimmie's Letter to Santa

Dear Santa Claus: If you could bring
A patent doll to dance and sing;
A five-pound box of caramels;
A set of reins with silver bells;
An elephant that roars and walks;
A Brownie doll that laughs and talks;
A humming top that I can spin;
A desk to keep my treasures in;
A boat or two that I can sail;
A dog to bark and wag his tail;
A pair of little bantam chicks;
A chest of tools, a box of tricks;
A scarlet suit of soldier togs;
A Noah's ark of cats and dogs;
A bicycle and silver watch;
A pound or two of butter-scotch;
A small toy farm with lots of trees;
A gun to load with beans and peas;
An organ and a music-box;
A double set of building-blocks—
If you will bring me these, I say,
Before the coming of the day,
I sort of think, perhaps, that I'd
Be pretty nearly satisfied.

JIMMIE

The Best Christmas Book.

St. Nick's Visit

Upon the housetop the reindeers pause;
Out jumps dear old Santa Claus;
Down through the chimney with loads of toys;
All for the children's Christmas joys.

First are the stockings of little Nell;
Ah! good Santa, fill them well;
Give her a dolly that laughs and cries;
One that will open and shut its eyes.

Next are the stockings of little Will;
O, isn't that a glorious fill!
A hammer, a gimlet, and lots of tacks;
A whistle, a whirligig, and a whip that cracks.

Papa and Mamma and Grandma, too;
All, I declare, have something new.
Even the baby enjoys his part—
Shaking a rattle-box; bless his heart.

Rover, come here, are you all alone?
Haven't they tossed you an extra bone?
Here's one to gladden your honest jaws—
Now, wag a "thank you" to Santa Claus.

The Best Christmas Book.

G-E Club Basketball Team Makes Good Start

THE G-E Club team opened the season with a 32 to 30 victory over the Yorktown Merchants, last year's State Independent Champions, in a game played at Muncie, and they followed this with a one-sided win over the Buffalo Lincolns on the G-E Club floor. Both of these opponents are rated highly in this section and the victories of the G-E Club team speak well for the squad's ability.

Since last month's story was written the Club has reduced the price of admission to 25 cents and this is proving popular with the fans. Dancing after the game has been discarded and in its place the management has substituted ten lively minutes of either boxing or wrestling.

Some excellent attractions have been booked for the coming season which will keep the G-E five busy to put a majority on the right side of the ledger. On Dec. 17 the Seneca Indians will appear here, followed by the Cincinnati Big Four on Dec. 26. On Jan. 1 the Yorktown State Independent team will play on the G-E floor. The Deaks Club of Indianapolis will be here Jan. 7.

G-E Club-32, Yorktown State Champs-30

The G-E five opened its season by defeating the Yorktown State Champs 32 to 30 in a game played at Muncie. Evard, who replaced Spahr at forward, proved the leading scorer for the G-E squad, sinking three baskets and three free throws for a total of nine points. Holmes and Slack each counted three times from the field for six points. The score at the end of the half was 17 to 14.

G-E Club-36, Buffalo Lincolns-18

The G-E team had things pretty much their own way with the Buffalo Lincolns defeating the New Yorkers by the count of 36 to 18. The easterners failed to live up to expectations—even Jamieson and Mt. Pleasant failed to throw their usual score. The former contributed two baskets and four free throws, but the latter did not break into the scoring column. For the locals Slack was high scorer with four baskets. Spahr also contributed eight points from three field goals and two free throws. The score at the end of the half was 19 to 9.

Girls' Basketball

Unusual interest has been displayed this year by the girls who have come out for basketball practice. A regular practice has been held every week for the past seven weeks and the girls are now ready for outside competition.

The following girls have come out for practice:

Monnie Fry, Ruth Reynolds, Mildred Martin, Helen Oser Rutz, Kathryn DeArmitt, Opal Wright, Mildred Bixler, Izora Woods, Wilma McClosky, Miriam Valentine, Margaret Suelzer, Dorothea Swank, Mae Raber, Ruth Vaughn, Marcellean Curie, Alice Braden, Mary Thomas, Margaret Schroeder, Edith Wartenbe, Hilda Walda, Gertrude Grimes, Winnie Liggett, Helen Moesehberger, Ardis Braden, Marie Hoch, Mary Armstrong, Mary Beachler, Carrie Bowman, Lenora Braden, Mabel Beets.

Eldon Braden from Bldg. 26-2 is coaching the girls. They have been making rapid progress under his excellent leadership; the indications are for a very promising season.

Girls' Gym Class

Any girl who is a G-E employee is still invited to join the gym class even if she has not been out before. The class meets every Thursday from 5:30 to 6:30. If a girl has been out only once or twice we want her to make an early New Year's resolution to come out every week.

The average attendance has been 29, and to see so many girls present and taking such a lively interest is a real treat. One cannot help becoming enthusiastic about it.

The following girls have come out for gym this year:

Louise Hilger, Erma Lackey, Ruth Lindeman, Monnie Fry, Dorothy Bainbridge, Ruth Vaughn, Irene Winnicke, Mae Raber, Mildred Brown, Katherine De Armitt, Ruth Reynolds, Virginia Glock, Ethel Stanger, Edna Trenary, Cara Gerardot, Rachiel Gouigs, Marcellean Curie, Hilda Puff, Ruth Preston, Alice Kohrmann, Alice Sorg, Mabel Beets, Dorothea Swank, Devona Reinhart, Dorothy Raber, Addie Stevenson, Elsie Zeliner, Mary Thomas, La Vera Vail, Betty Minard, Ilow Trenary, Izora Woods, Catherine Sullivan, Esther Moll, Estella Blakely, Eva Hilsmier, Gertrude Grimes, Ruth Fuller, Opal Wright, Hanna Koogle, Eva Marie Hoch, Margaret Schroeder, Ruth Fessel, Juanita Minnick, Edna Welch, Mary Armstrong, Mildred Koogle, Betty Frewald and Ethel Stanger.

Archery for Girls

S. B. Stillwell, who has been directing the archery activities for the men here at the plant, has agreed to conduct a class for girls if there are enough interested. If you would like to learn to

G-E BASKETBALL TEAM

Left to right—back row: Geo. Boots, Harry Spahr, G. Lindemuth, mgr., Brice Hamilton, Preston Slack. *Front row:* Albert Hutchinson, Ife Holmes, Byron Evard shoot the arrow and make it hit the bull's-eye, send in your name, your building and floor to Esther Moll, Bldg. 21.

The G-E Club maintains an archery range in the basement of Bldg. 6, and will furnish the targets. The girls have to furnish their own bow and arrows. If you are interested, information as to prices of equipment will be furnished upon request.

G-E Wins Archery Meet

The G-E archery team defeated representatives from the Bowser Company with a total of 293 points to 251 in a match held at the Bowser range on Nov. 26.

Harry Rife won the first prize of six finished arrows for high individual score. R. Hipkins took the prize of a dozen shafts with high individual single end score, and C. Barnes won a dozen arrow tips for high number of golds. The G-E team also took team prizes for high score and high single end.

An end consists of shooting six arrows, while a round consists of five ends, or 30 arrows.

Harry Rife, lead-off on the G-E team, made 30 hits out of a possible 30, at 30 yards, and scored 138 out of a possible 270, at this distance. At the 40 yard distance he made 26 of a possible 30 hits for 134 score of a possible 270, and at 50 yards Rife made 21 of 30 hits, with a score of 91 for the five ends of 30 arrows.

Tabulated results follows:

G-E TEAM

	30 yd.	40 yd.	50 yd.
Harry Rife	30–138	26–134	21–91
W. McKay	29–163	21–85	23–111
S. Stillwell	30–158	24–118	16–25
Geo. Fann	30–166	24–84	19–71
Totals	119–625	95–421	79–329

BOWSER TEAM

	30 yd.	40 yd.	50 yd.
Joe Warner	30–170	28–170	21–93
R. Pressler	27–133	22–94	22–66
B. Grosvenor	24–106	18–100	22–86
J. Stafford	18–70	12–36	7–21
Totals	99–479	80–400	72–266

G-E Team....................293–1375
Bowser Team....................251–1145

OTHER INDIVIDUAL SCORES

	30 yd.	40 yd.	50 yd.
Clyde Barnes	25–145	25–125	18–89
R. Hipkins	28–134	20–90	24–88
Geo. Stouder	26–126	18–64	18–52
M. C. Boggs	13–55	12–42	9–21

Inter-department Basketball

The 10 teams comprising the Inter-dept. basketball league opened their season on Monday evening, Dec. 1, with Meter and Apprentice teams opposed to the Main Office and Squares representatives. On Thursday, Dec. 4, Tool Specials, General Service and Refrigeration were matched against teams from the Small Motor, Winter Street and Transformer Depts.

All of the teams have added new players since last year and the contests should prove attractive to basketball fans. No admittance is charged for the games, which are played every Monday and Thursday evenings in the club gymnasium, with the first games starting at 7:30.

Inter-department Volleyball League

The Motor team, with eight victories and one defeat, heads the list of the 10 teams, followed by Refrigeration, with Apprentice and Winter Street tied for third place, in the present league standings.

Mr. Lee, manager of the Kay Jewelry Company store, has announced his intention of donating a trophy to this popular league. The cup will be engraved with the name of the winning team and its players, and will be presented to the squad winning the championship.

Matches of three games are played every Tuesday and Friday evenings in the Club gymnasium.

Mazda Team Entered in Industrial League

Getting a late start with seasoning practice has hampered the Mazda team, but Dee Hamilton, manager and coach of the squad, has been holding some strenuous sessions and should have the Industrial league entry ready for their opening game.

The team will probably be selected with Corson, Nahrwold or Holmes at forward; Braden or Uptegraft in the pivot position; Heater, Gamic, Fisher or Mossburg in the back court, although any of the candidates trying out may make a place for himself.

All of the Industrial games this season will be played on Saturday evenings at city high school gymnasiums. Admission will be by pass-card, which can be secured from the Mazda manager or at the G-E Club desk.

Balance of first half schedule:

Dec. 20—North Side 7:15 Mazda vs. Bowser
Jan. 10—Central 7:35 Mazda vs. Wayne Knit
Jan. 17—South Side 7:15 Mazda vs. Inca
Jan. 24—Central 8:40 Mazda vs. Tokheim
Jan. 31—Central 7:15 Mazda vs. Western Gas

Four Bouts Feature First Fight Card at G-E Club

Benny Ray, sturdy featherweight from Detroit, proved too much for Jackie Simpson of Des Moines and finished out in front in the 10-round bout that headlined the opening boxing show at the G-E Club on Friday evening, Nov. 7.

It was no easy victory for Ray, as Simpson boxed him evenly through the first half of the fight, only to weaken in the next four rounds before Ray's driving power and hard punching. Ray knocked Simpson to the canvas in the ninth round, but he was up at the count of nine and showed no bad effects. Simpson was in such good condition that he came back strong in the tenth and carried the final session.

Simpson was popular with a large number of the fans and fought a very creditable fight, but Ray was superior at the infighting and frequently sent Simpson to the ropes with a sustained attack to the head and body.

Ray was given six rounds; the third, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth; Simpson three; the second, fourth and tenth, with the other even.

In the semi-final Jack Gillespie of Detroit and Joe Kilrain of Tampa, Fla., two tough battle-scarred welterweights, gave the fans an exhibition of slugging that has seldom been surpassed here. They were lacking in speed but pummeled one another from bell to bell. Gillespie deserved an edge on his aggressiveness, carrying the fight to Kilrain, who was content to wait for a chance to put over a haymaker. Gillespie was given five rounds, Kilrain two, with three even.

Sammy Reed of Detroit beat Nick Tassie of Windsor in the six-rounder. Reed had too much weight and punch for Tassie, and forced the Windsor boy to retreat or hang on to avoid punishment.

Tommy O'Connell of this city won easily from Frankie Kolack of Detroit. Kolack centered his attack on O'Connell's body but Tommy continually held him off with jabs to the head.

Sam Hennessey of Detroit refereed all of the bouts and easily satisfied the fighters and fans. Ray Lindemuth was timekeeper while Frank Newport did the announcing.

City-wide Amateur Tournament Attracts Large Crowd

Five of last year's Golden Gloves champions were victorious and some promising new material furnished plenty of action in the G-E Club city-wide amateur boxing tournament presented at the gymnasium on Friday evening, Nov. 21.

Billy Edwards, bantamweight; Clarence Welsh, featherweight; Bob Hosler, welterweight; Saul Fett, lightweight; and Howard Meyers, heavyweight, were the Golden Gloves boxers who came through their matches in impressive style and showed what can be expected in this year's tournament which will be held later in the season. Four of the 13 bouts ended in knockouts or technical knockouts. A summary of the bouts follows:

E. D. Flaugh won the decision over M. D. Faust in three rounds, having the better of the first two. Both were welterweight novices.

Bob Hosler defeated E. D. Ferguson, who was unable to come out for the third round after the bell had saved him in the second. Hosler led all the way in a fast bout.

"Speed" Runkle won a close decision over Mike Walker in a bout that pleased the crowd. They are welterweights, and both worked hard.

L. Listenfelt took the decision from Bill Tapp in three fast rounds.

Kenneth Mane displayed more than ordinary skill in beating R. Madden, boxing coolly at all times. Madden took a count of nine in the second and again in the third, when his seconds threw in the towel. Both weighed 147 pounds.

Howard Meyers, Golden Gloves heavyweight, outclassed Paul Freeman who took counts of four in the first nine in the second and seven in the third. Freeman was not badly hurt despite his knockdowns.

Walter Shady won a close decision over Geo. Patty in a wild and woolly bout. They were even for two rounds but Shady finished in better shape although Patty threw more gloves. They are middleweights.

Dick Hurst and Don Shady flyweights, staged a bout that had the crowd stirred up. Shady received the decision, having piled up points in the early part of the fight, but Hurst staged a rally in the final round.

Clarence Welsh, a clever boxer, Golden Gloves featherweight champion, won from F. A. Gossett, outboxing him and cutting him up.

The scrap between Art Woods and H. Anspach, lightweights, was the thriller of the evening. Anspach was floored in the first, but came back to win.

Saul Fett won without much difficulty from G. Perrey, who was forced to quit in the second round when his wind gave out.

Billy Edwards, star of last years Golden Gloves tournament, gave a fine exhibition against Gene Martin, a sturdy and powerful boy. Edwards won the decision by a good margin in three fast rounds.

Pete Martin, featherweight, was too much for Art Collins and won the decision.

E. A. Barnes, Geo. Bridges and Nick Little, the referee, were judges. Butch Vegalues did the announcing, and Ray Lindemuth was timekeeper. Nick Little, G-E Club boxing instructor, arranged the bouts and gave the fans an evening of interesting entertainment.

Men's Gymnasium Class

A total of 68 pupils are enrolled in the gymnasium classes conducted by Tony Delagrange, and a large number are regularly attending the hour periods on Wednesday and Friday evenings.

The beginners are given instructions in calisthenics and gradually advanced to exercises on the bars, rings and horses. The club is equipped with a complete outfit for gymnastics, and some of the pupils are becoming adept in the uses of the apparatus. Various indoor games are taught so the program appeals to most anyone wanting to keep in good physical condition.

Following is a list of those enrolled in the classes. New members may enroll at any time:

G. H. Stouder, J. J. O'Toole, E. P. Saxton, R. Raber, J. Payne, N. Gase, E. Schoppman, A. Konow, O. Emrich, T. Allstetter, L. Butzner, H. Fletter, W. F. Bitsberger, P. Koogle, W. Tibbets, B. Rawley, E. Downie, R. Hamilton, C. Braden, F. Presbindaski, C. Dicke, G. Zent, C. Olson, K. McOmber, J. Eitman, D. Brighton, F. Weimer, R. Griffin, N. Hamilton, K. McDougall, C. Thomson, B. Cabler, C. Atkinson, J. Johnson, C. Woten, D. Thompson, K. French, A. Allen, O. Ellenwood, D. Driscoll, D. Thomas, P. Diemer, O. Doherty, C. Massert, T. Miller, R. Kittle, J. Remmer, J. Pichon, H. Stults, O. Burtzner, N. Crouse, A. Harkenrider, S. Hover, P. Hailley, N. Winter, L. Kern, R. Markley, C. Steele, B. Gorrell, N. Searle, J. Wilson, E. Gawehn, F. Pitsenbarger, R. Shoemaker, V. Hamilla, C. Scheimann, V. Wilson and H. Pence.

Bowling

G-E Defeats Huntington

The G-E Club bowling team piled up a total of 3,117 pins in their match with Huntington on Nov. 23, all three games over the 1,000 mark, to win the first of this season's contests.

All of the G-E bowlers scored more than 600 pins, except Knoll, who missed the count by only three pins. Hal Stewart led with 660, shooting 241 in the third game. Bill Doehrman was next with a 647 total.

G-E CLUB

Jackson	227	183	196	
Harkenrider	170	225	212	
Knoll	193	181	223	
Stewart	191	228	241	
Doehrman	242	205	200	
Totals	1023	1022	1072	3,117

HUNTINGTON

Swaim	192	187	162	
Grieser	147	159	177	
Bay	190	191	197	
Wiley	170	158	170	
Hart	200	159	195	
Totals	899	854	901	2,654

Foremen's Association League

TEAM STANDING

	W.	L.	PC.	Av.
Inspection and Test	25	8	.758	895
Fire Dept. Hose	22	11	.667	890
Tool Supply	19	14	.576	852
Small Motor	18	15	.545	860
Refrigerator	16	17	.485	868
Fire Dept. Nozzle	16	17	.485	865
Duplex	16	17	.485	847
General Service	15	18	.455	852
Wire and Insulation	15	18	.455	852
Meter	14	19	.424	851
Transformer	13	20	.394	825
Water Cooler	9	24	.273	823

HIGH TEAM SCORE

One Game	Three Games
Fire Dept. Hose—1041	Fire Dept. Hose—2928

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

Name	G.	Av.	Name	G.	Av.
Harkenrider	33	192	Herney	33	155
Buuck	27	188	Weitzman	27	154
Knepple	30	182	Bobay	30	154
Tobias	12	176	Schafenacker	30	153
Grimme	30	175	Hire	27	152
Long	27	173	Platt	33	152
Bunting	33	172	Kissinger	30	150
App	33	171	Glusenkamp	27	150
Boyce	33	171	Wiedelman	30	149
Hermely	27	171	Sivits	33	149
Bennigan	27	171	Hart	33	147
Walt	27	169	Aumann	27	147
Szink	33	168	Meyers	33	147
Fowllinger	30	167	Kruge	30	146
Holloway	33	164	Steinbacker	6	145
Schwartz	33	163	McAtee	33	145
Garihan	33	163	Quinn	27	140
Prince	33	163	Harrigan	33	139
Nahrwold	33	162	Kammeyer	27	139
Kelsey	30	162	Gollmer	33	137
Schild	27	162	Knocke	21	137
Rockhill	33	162	Gettys	15	136
Hoffman	24	160	Banks	27	133
Mueller	27	158	Sampson	21	133
Skevington	33	157	Tuttle	33	132
Schoenlein	30	156	Klingman	30	132
Hall	33	156	Anderson	15	128
Thiele	33	156	Schwartzkopf	33	122
Bienz	33	155	Miller	24	115
Kabisch	27	155	Pugh	18	113

Small Motor League

TEAM STANDING

	W.	L.	Av.
No. 7	21	9	819
No. 1	18	12	820
No. 8	18	12	788
No. 9	17	13	825
No. 5	17	13	807
No. 2	17	13	806
No. 6	15	15	785
No. 10	14	16	800
No. 3	14	16	799
No. 11	10	20	769
No. 12	10	20	764
No. 4	9	21	784

HIGH TEAM SCORE

One Game	Three Games
No. 12—962	No. 5—2694

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

	G.	Av.		G.	Av.
Quinn	30	194	V. Wilson	30	155
Cochoit	9	191	J. Oman	27	154
Kromm	30	183	Gibson	21	152
Franke	24	183	Riley	12	151
Rapp	30	182	Kline	30	149
Joseph	30	176	Walt	24	148
Straub	21	175	Kroeger	30	147
May	30	175	Harsh	27	147
Tobias	9	175	Trautman	18	145
McKering	30	174	Cooper	27	144
Daley	30	173	Gilfillan	9	143
McCullough	30	172	Koogle	30	140
Reiter	27	171	Whinton	3	139
Meyer	30	169	Miller	30	138
Heinley	24	169	Eastes	21	137
Walt	27	168	Auer	27	137
Cooper	27	168	Hartman, M.	18	136
Hott	30	166	Oyer	30	135
Stute	30	165	Turschman	21	133
Hartman, G.	27	165	Archbold	30	131
Agler	9	164	Herer	27	130
Banck	30	163	James	9	130
Kirkendall	27	163	Maggert	21	129
Frauhiger	9	163	Marquardt	27	126
Mossburg	27	161	Vachon	12	121
Larimore	30	160	Batson	15	119
Archer	30	159	Wilson	27	116
McKee	12	159	Sroufe	24	115
Graham	30	155	Wurtzler	30	115
Lash	30	155	Ihamon	30	105

Transformer League

TEAM STANDING

Team	W.	L.	PC.	Av.
Oil Testers	13	5	722	781
Ignitions	12	6	667	791
Capacitors	10	8	556	779
Radios	9	9	500	784
Potentials	9	9	500	756
Sign Lighters	8	10	444	764
Bells	8	10	444	752
Toys	3	15	167	745

INDIVIDUAL HIGH SCORE

One Game	Three Games
Cox—258	Cox—680

HIGH TEAM SCORE

One Game	Three Games
Ignitions—911	Ignitions—2585

INDIVIDUAL AVERAGES

	G.	Av.		G.	Av.
Cox	27		Bradley	27	155
Kopp	24		Wilson	27	153
Tagtmeyer	27		Adams	24	153
Kronmiller	24		Harshman	27	153
Williams	27		Chadwick	24	147
Gallmeyer	27		Feighner	27	147
Zelt	27		Law	27	142
Schlatter	27		Elward	27	141
Fryback	27		Tharp	27	141
Fink	27		Lantz	27	141
Leitz	18		Redding	27	140
Cook	26		Sommers	27	140
Gargett	21		Garta	27	140
Schurenberg	27		Moyer	27	139
Smith	18		Vance	27	137
Meeker	24		Staehle	18	135
Weick	24		Gildea	18	133
Richey	21		Stonehill	27	124
Fultz	28		Wickliffe	24	121
Rice	27		Young	18	98

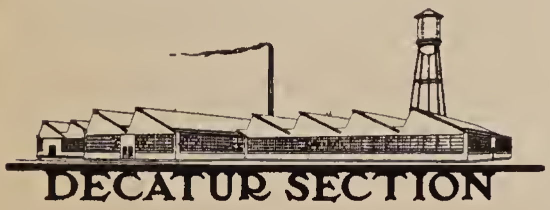
Recent Deaths

Harry Tarmon

HARRY Tarmon, model maker in the Meter Developmental Dept., Bldg. 19-4, the father of Edna Tarmon, Bldg. 4-4, and of Luella Tarmon, who formerly was employed in the Fractional Horsepower Motor Division, died at his home on Dalgren Ave. on Nov. 10 after an illness of nearly nine months. On Feb. 23, Mr. Tarmon suffered a stroke of paralysis and was not thereafter able to return to his work.

Harry Tarmon

Mr. Tarmon began his services here as a machinist under Mr. Brenner in the Apparatus Division on July 15, 1912. About a year later he was transferred to the Meter Division as a toolmaker, and in 1921 was placed on model work. He was a very skilled workman and in the years which followed helped to build many of the developmental models of demand meters, time switches, and relays, produced by the Meter Division. The funeral was held from the home, 449 Dalgren Ave. on Nov. 13, with burial in Lindenwood.



Gecode Girls Celebrate Thanksgiving

AT the special Thanksgiving dinner meeting which was held in the club rooms immediately after the close of work on Nov. 19, 22 members of the Gecode Club were present. A delicious chicken dinner was served at a single long table arranged for the occasion. Following the dinner a short business meeting was held to consider plans for the Club's annual Christmas party, and the balance of the evening was spent at games. Esther Reppert carried away the prize in a special bean contest that was introduced, and Olive Walters was awarded the prize in bridge. Mina Lampy and Josephine Anderson served as the committee which arranged the delightful affair.

Firemen Elect Officers Following Banquet

THE volunteer firemen at Decatur Plant elected officers for the new year immediately following the serving of their annual Thanksgiving Banquet on Nov. 24. Raymond Shackley was chosen as the new president of the organization, succeeding Charles Baxter who has been retained in an executive capacity by being elected vice president for the next year. Francis Eady was elected secretary-treasurer succeeding Calvin Waite.

The banquet met all the requirements of a regular Thanksgiving dinner inasmuch as there was roast turkey with all of the usual specialties that properly belong on a menu headed by this popular American bird. After the dinner and the election of officers, the firemen had a social hour at fan tan.

NEW OFFICERS OF DECATUR FIREMEN

Raymond Shackley, president; Charles Boxter, vice president; Francis Eady, secretary-treasurer.

Basketball Team Opens Season

THE Decatur G-E basketball team opened the season on the home floor, Nov. 18, when they tried out their strength in an exhibition game with the Toledo Red Men of the American League. The game as a whole was one of the cleanest exhibitions ever played on the local court and in their first half the lead frequently changed hands. In the last half, however, the Red Men opened up with an offensive that quickly placed them safely in the lead and the scoring ended 26 to 18. Strickler, Hill and Horton, of the G-E, gave an admirable account of themselves under the particularly hard competition which they were up against.

In the first regular game of the season played against one of Decatur's principal rivals, the Berne A.C.'s on Nov. 25, it seemed the G-E Club suffered an entire reversal of form. In fact, both teams were displaying a rather poor brand of basketball and it was not until the closing minutes of play that there was any real thrill for the fans. Until that time Strickler and Engle, of the G-E, had their hands full in preventing the game from being a disorganized rout. Then it seemed the Decatur boys came to life and made a valiant attempt to overcome a 12-point lead. However, they were not quite successful and the final score stood, Decatur 31, Berne A.C. 34.

On Nov. 27, Decatur G-E played the Markle Boosters on the Markle floor and those in attendance were treated to a real game. At no less than 12 times during the evening the score was tied and in the end Markle was in the lead by only two points, the final score being Decatur G-E Club 32, Markle 34. Horton was the high point man for Decatur accounting for 12 of his team's total points. There should be a record attendance when Markle Boosters come to Decatur for the return game on Dec. 30.

Games scheduled are:

Portland Bob Whites at Decatur, Dec. 2.
Albion Hubs at Decatur, Dec. 9.
Butler Chevrolets at Decatur, Dec. 16.
Ft. Wayne Hoosiers at Ft. Wayne, Dec. 23.
Markle Boosters at Decatur, Dec. 30.

The home games at Decatur are played at the High School gymnasium, admission 25 cents.

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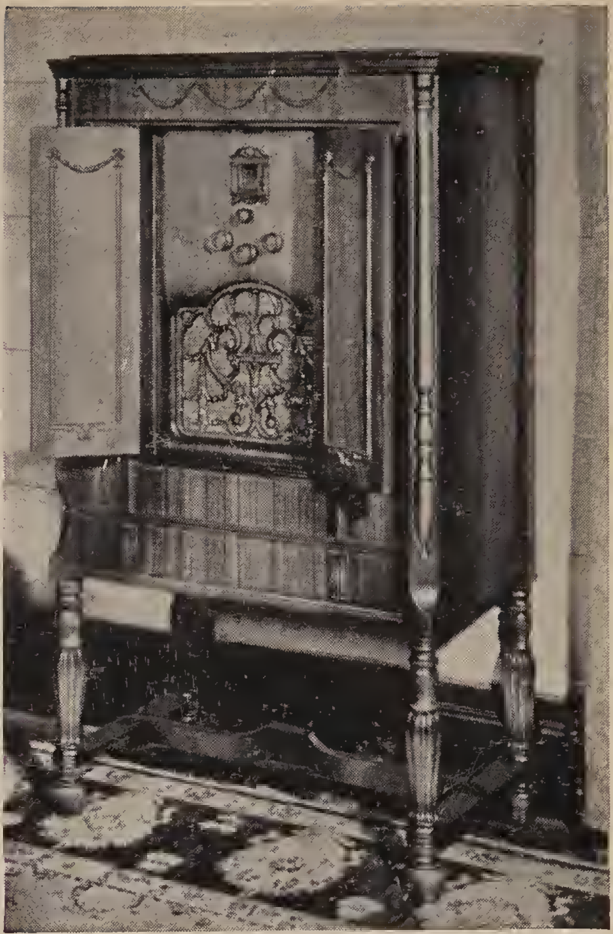
The Highboy

HIGHBOY—(As illustrated)—Superheterodyne circuit, nine tubes, four screen-grid. Dynamic speaker. Tone control. Local-distant switch. Remote control optional at additional cost. Two-door cabinet, in brown walnut.

« List Price, Less Tubes $179.50 »

STUDIO LOWBOY—Screen-grid, tuned radio frequency circuit. Seven tubes, four screen-grid. Dynamic speaker. Open-face cabinet of modern design.

« List Price, Less Tubes $112.50 »

LOWBOY—Superheterodyne circuit, nine tubes, four screen-grid. Dynamic speaker. Local-distant switch. Open-face cabinet, in brown walnut.

« List Price, Less Tubes $142.50 »

RADIO-PHONOGRAPH COMBINATION—Superheterodyne circuit, nine tubes, four screen-grid. Dynamic speaker. Tone control. Local-distant switch. Special home-recording equipment. Remote control optional at additional cost. Two-door cabinet, in brown walnut.

« List Price, Less Tubes $285.00 »

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